EVERYDAY SENTENCES
IN SPOKEN ENGLISH

In Phonetic Transcription
with Intonation Marks

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In Phonetic Transcription with Intonation Marks

(For the use of Foreign Students)

BY

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Preface.

WHEN the foreign student of English first comes to England he realizes, as perhaps he has never realized before, the difference between possessing a theoretical knowledge of the language and possessing the capacity for using the language in everyday speech. Hitherto he may have looked upon his work either as an interesting linguistic study or as a tedious but necessary preliminary to the passing of some dreaded examination. He is perhaps able to decipher an English text with tolerable accuracy; he is more or less able to translate into classical English the conventional sentences which form the "exercises" contained in his "English Course"; the range of his vocabulary and the extent of his knowledge of classical grammar are such as have enabled him to gain sufficient marks to pass some examination. He may even have paid some attention to the "conversational" side, and have satisfied his teacher as to his capacities for giving oral answers to the set questions contained in his text-book.

But on his arrival in England he finds that his relation towards the language has necessarily changed. English is no longer either an abhorred school-subject nor a fascinating literary hobby; it has now become the medium of communication between himself and the people by whom he is surrounded. His personal comfort depends on his being able to understand and to speak the English of daily converse. Unless he can express his wants, his wants will not be attended to. If he is not able to communicate readily and intelligibly with the policeman, the shopkeeper, the landlady, and his English acquaintances, he will find himself involved in misunderstandings and at cross purposes with the people who constitute his environment.

He will find that his pronunciation differs so much from that of native speakers that there may be mutual unintelligibility. The English sentences that he constructs so ingeniously and laboriously may result in stares of wonderment; the English sentences that he hears result in bewilderment; and often he concludes that the English do not know how to use their own language.

If he is well advised, and if he is fortunate enough to get into touch with the right teachers, his phonetic defects may soon be remedied, and he will learn how to recognize and how to make the sounds and the tones of which the spoken language is composed. He will soon learn that his own native phonetic system is of no more use in England than his own native monetary system; in both cases he must use the currency of the country.

Sooner or later another fact will also become impressed on his mind; namely, that he must use the same sort of English sentences as those which are used in England. Before this truth has been fully revealed to him he may have imagined strange things. He will, of course, have recognized that English speech is not merely a word-for-word equivalent of his own speech. If French, he will realize that " I should will well to follow one course from English " is not the way to say " Je voudrais bien suivre un cours d'anglais." He will already be aware that French proverbs cannot be rendered into English by applying the ordinary rules of translation. He will already have been put on his guard against those mysterious things called "idioms," and will have been told that they mean " expressions which can neither be explained nor translated." It is, after all, only the comic Frenchman of the English novel or play who says " How you carry you? " or " There is not of what."

But while fully recognizing the existence of "idioms" he

will still assume that the vast bulk of English sentences (including those used in everyday speech) are more or less literal equivalents of his own. For the last twenty years I have been correcting the compositions of foreign students of English, and noting (sometimes with amusement, sometimes with amazement) the results of this assumption.[1] The student forms sentences in his own language and translates them into English and, provided there are no serious mistakes in grammar or vocabulary, sees no reason why the resultant sentences should not be perfect.

I frequently use the following test in my classes. I say: "Imagine yourself in a given situation; imagine, for instance, that having made an appointment with somebody, you arrive ten minutes late. Now write down a few of the things which you might say in such circumstances." In the great majority of cases the students write sentences which no English-speaking person would ever use.[2] And yet, in many cases, there are no actual violations of English grammar. I then say: "You have *invented* these sentences. You have either translated them or have evolved them out of your inner consciousness. You have strung a lot of words together in the hope that the sentence will be intelligible. But you have not asked yourselves whether these are sentences which you have actually heard fall from the lips of native speakers."

Sooner or later the foreign student begins to realize that genuine English sentences cannot be evolved out of his inner consciousness, and that the process of translation from his mother-tongue rarely produces anything but pidgin-English

[1] For some characteristic and authentic specimens of foreigners' English see " Essays in English of Ultima Thule." (Heffer, 1s.)

[2] Examples. Excuse me that I arrive too late. I regret that I have made you wait. Will you please forgive my latecoming. I think that you expect me since ten minutes.

(*i.e.* any dialect of English which is used exclusively by foreigners). He discovers, in short, that nine-tenths of English speech is "idiomatic." He concludes, and rightly, that he must adopt an entirely different plan; that he must observe exactly what English people do actually say; that he must make mental or written notes and then, on the first suitable occasion, use these identical expressions himself. From this moment onwards his speech begins to improve.

Some students experience a certain amount of difficulty in observing and retaining. They have not formed the observation habit. They may live in an English environment and hear English spoken around them at every moment, but until they have disciplined themselves to observe and to note exactly what they hear, they persist in inventing sentences by some strange synthetic process—and continue to talk "pidgin."

For various reasons it is not always advisable for the student at the outset to make his own collection or selection of models. In the first place he may have limited opportunities for observation. In the second place he cannot always be expected to select, from the thousands of expressions he may hear, the most useful or most characteristic models. He is unable to distinguish the English of normal conversation from slangy, trivial, vulgar, pedantic, or bookish English. He will gain little help from his English friends, for many of them feel it their duty to teach him "better" English than that represented by their own normal and educated speech,[1] while others delight in coaching him in

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[1] This is the sort of advice which my foreign students report to me: "Don't say *don't*; say *do not*; *don't* is a vulgar expression." "Never use a preposition to finish a sentence with." "You should say *whom* not *who* when it isn't subject; I don't know who you learn your English from."

those racy and familiar expressions which sound so offensive
when used by those whose command of the language is not
perfect.

Again, given the most appropriate models, the foreign student
is rarely able to transcribe faithfully in phonetic characters
what he *does* hear, and without an exact phonetic (and even
tonetic) transcription, the student will rarely be able to re-
produce with any success what he has observed.

But authentic models the student *must* have; they form
part of his elementary equipment. This book is intended to
supply him with a characteristic selection of those sentences
which are likely to be of the greatest use to him in the first
stages of his study of Spoken English. He may safely use
as many of these sentences as he is able to memorize, for, to
the best of my knowledge and belief they are representative of
the ordinary everyday speech of educated persons in England.
I make no claim that this is the classical English of the
grammar-books, that it is the "best" English, or even
"correct" English. I merely state that it is the sort of
English which I actually hear used in ordinary conversation
by those whose speech is generally considered beyond
criticism.

The pronunciation is in general conformity with that
given in Professor Jones' *English Pronouncing Dictionary*.

The phonetic transcription is that of the International
Phonetic Association.

The "tonetic" symbols are those I have explained and
used in my *English Intonation* and *A Grammar of Spoken
English*. I am aware that each sentence may be intoned
in a number of different ways according to the exact shade
of meaning that the speaker wishes to convey, but I have
selected in each case that intonation which I think to be
the most appropriate and characteristic.

Contents.

Phonetic Symbols.

The phonetic transcription used is that of the International Phonetic Association, in its simplified or "broad" form.

Key words are not required for: p, b, t, d, k, m, n, l, r, f, v, s, z, h, w. The remaining phones are:

Consonants.

g	*g*ive.	ʒ	mea*s*ure.
ŋ	lo*ng*.	j	*y*es.
θ	*th*in.	tʃ	*ch*in.
ð	*th*en.	dʒ	*j*am.
ʃ	*sh*ip.		

Vowels.

iː	s*ee*.	u	p*u*t.
i	*i*t.	uː	t*oo*.
e	g*e*t.	ʌ	*u*p.
æ	c*a*t.	əː	b*i*rd.
ɑː	f*a*ther.	ə	chin*a*, c*a*thedr*a*l.
ɔ	h*o*t.		
ɔː	s*aw*.		

Diphthongs.

ei	d*ay*.	iə	h*ere*.
ou	g*o*.	ɛə	th*ere*.
ai	fl*y*.	ɔə	f*our*.
au	h*ow*.	uə	t*our*.
ɔi	b*oy*.		

[ː] The length mark.

For the value of the Intonation marks see *English Intonation* (same Author and Publishers).

Part I.

EASY LACONIC EXPRESSIONS.

FROM the point of view of the beginner, the easiest foreign expressions are those composed of not more than three or four words. The following collection has been selected from those which most frequently occur in everyday speech. With these the student should hardly ever be at a loss for an appropriate response in a conversation, provided that he understands the general drift of what is being said to him.

ANSWERS AND RESPONSES EXPRESSING ASSENT, DISSENT, DOUBT, ETC.

    ˋjes, ˊjes, ⌐jes.
    ˋnou, ˊnou, ⌐nou.
    ˋou, ˊou.
    ⌐ou ˋjes.
    ⌐ou ˋnou.
    ˋm, ˊm, ⌐m.
    ˋfkɔːs *or* əf ˋkɔːs.
    ˋfkɔːs nɔt *or* əf ˋkɔːs nɔt.
    bai ˋɔːl miːnz.
    bai ˋnou miːnz.
    dʒʌs*t* ˋsou, ⌐dʒʌst ˋsou.
    kwait ˋsou.
    ig ˋzækt*l*i.
    ðæt s ˋtruː.
    ðæt s kwait ˋtruː

præps ˎsou.
præps ˎnɔt.
ai dɛə ˎsei, ai dɛə ˏsei.
veri ˎlaikli, veri ˏlaikli.
ˎsəːtnli, ˏsəːtnli.
veri ˎwel, ⌐veri ˍwel.
⌐ɔːl ˍrait.
⌐rait ˌhou! (*rather familiar*).
⌐ðæt s ˍrait.
⌐ðæt s ˍit.
ˍai ˏθiŋk sou, ai ˅θiŋk sou.
ˍai dount ˏθiŋk sou, ⌐ai dount ˅θiŋk sou.
ˍæz juˑ ˏlaik, ⌐æz juˑ ˍlaik.
ˍif juˑ ˏlaik, ⌐if juˑ ˍlaik, ⌐if juˑ ˅laik.
ˎou ai ˎsiː.
ˎjes ai ˎsiː.
⌐nɔt ˍjet, ⌐nɔt ˅jet.
⌐nɔt əˎtɔːl.
⌐nɔt in ðə ˎliːst.

COMMENTS, SHORT STATEMENTS, ANSWERS OTHER THAN MERE EXPRESSIONS OF ASSENT, DISSENT AND DOUBT.

ˎðis wʌn.	⌐nɔt ˅ðis wʌn.	˅haːdli.
ˎðæt wʌn.	⌐nɔt ˅ðæt wʌn.	˅skeəsli.
ˎðis wei.	⌐nɔt ˅ðis wei.	ˎhiər it iz.
ˎðæt wei.	⌐nɔt ˅ðæt wei.	ˎðɛər it iz.
laik ˎðis.	⌐nɔt laik ˅ðis.	⌐veri ˎnais.
laik ˎðæt.	⌐nɔt laik ˅ðæt.	⌐nɔt ˎbæd.
ˎðiːz.	⌐nɔt ˅ðiːz.	⌐ðæt l ˍduː.
ˎðouz.	⌐nɔt ˅ðouz.	⌐ðæt wount ˎduː.
ˎmain.	⌐nɔt ˅main.	⌐ðæt s ˍbetə.
ˎjɔːz.	⌐nɔt ˅jɔːz.	⌐ðæt s əˍnʌf.

ˋwʌn.   ‾nɔt ˡwʌn.
ˋtuː.   ‾nɔt ˡtuː.
ˋhiə.   ‾nɔt ˡhiə.
ˋðɛə.   ‾nɔt ˡðɛə.
ˋnau.   ‾nɔt ˡnau.
ət ˋwʌns.   ‾nɔt ət ˡwʌns.
ˋevriθiŋ.   ‾nɔt ˡevriθiŋ.
ˋevribɔdi.   ‾nɔt ˡevribɔdi.
ˋevriwʌn.   ‾nɔt ˡevriwʌn.
ˋevriwɛə.   ‾nɔt ˡevriwɛə.
ˋnʌθiŋ.
ˋnoubədi.
ˋnouwʌn.
ˋnouwɛə.
ˋnevə.
ˡniəli.
ˡɔːlmoust.

‾ɔn ðə ˋleft.
‾ɔn ðə ˋrait.
‾streit ˋɔn.
ai m ‾veri ˋpliːzd.
ai m ‾veri ˋglæd.
‾nevə ˌmaind.
‾it dʌznt ˌmætə.
it s ‾nou ˋgud.
it s ‾nou ˋjuːs.
‾it s nou ˌtrʌbl.
ai ‾dount ˋnou.
ai ‾dount ʌndəˋstænd.
ˡai dount kɛə.
ˡai dount maind.
ai m ˋjuːst tuˑ it.
‾ðæt s ˌɔːl.

SPECIAL QUESTIONS.

(Questions containing an interrogative word.)

ˋwɔt?   ⌄wɔt?
ˋhuː?
‾witʃ ˋwʌn?
ˋhuːz?
ˋwɛə?
ˋwen?
ˋwai?
ˋhau?
‾hau ˋmʌtʃ?
‾hau ˋmeni?
‾hau ˋfɑː?

‾hau ˋlɔŋ?
‾wɔt ˋfɔː?
‾witʃ ˋwei?
‾huː ˋfɔː?
ət ‾wɔt ˋtaim?
ɔn ‾wɔt ˋdei?
in ‾wɔt ˋmʌnθ?
in ‾wɔt ˋjəː?
‾wɛərə ˋbauts.
‾wɔt s ðə ˋtaim?
⌄wɔt did juˑ sei?

B

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

(Questions requiring merely YES *or* NO *as answers.)*

ˈjes?
ˈnou?
⎺ɔːl ˈrait?
ˈredi?
ˈtaim?
⎺gouiŋ ˈaut?

ˈeniθiŋ?
ˈðis wʌn?
ˈðæt wʌn?
ˈðis wei?
Etc., etc.   See p. 2.

COMMANDS.

ˋluk.   ⎺dount ˌluk, ⎺dount ˇluk.
⎺luk ˎhiə.
ˋlisn.
⎺lisn tə ˎmiː.
ˋweit.   ⎺dount ˌweit, ⎺dount ˇweit.
ˋstɔp.   ⎺dount ˌstɔp, ⎺dount ˇstɔp.
ˈmaind!   ˇmaind!
⎺teik ˌkɛə!   ⎺teik ˇkɛə!
⎺kʌm ˈin, ⎺kʌm ˌin!
⎺gou ˈin, ⎺gou ˌin!
⎺kʌm əˌlɔŋ.
əˋgein, ⎽əˌgein.
⎺wʌns əˎgein, ⎺wʌns əˌgein.
əˋnʌðə, ⎽əˌnʌðə.
səˋmɔə, ⎽səˌmɔə.
ˋnau.
⎺biː ˎkwaiət.
⎺meik ˌheist.
⎺luk ˌʃɑːp.
⎺folou ˎmiː, ⎺folou ˌmiː.

‾sit ↘daun, ‾sit ↙daun.
‾get ↘ʌp, ‾get ↙ʌp.
‾gou ↙ɔn.
↘dount.

EXCLAMATIONS.

↗ou!
‾ou ↗diə! ‾ou ↘diə!
‾diə ↗miː! ‾diə ↘miː!
↘gudnis!
↘greiʃəs!
‾gudnis ↘greiʃəs!
‾ou ↘lɔːd!
‾gud ↘lɔːd!
‾ou ↘bɔðə!
‾wel ai ↘nevə!
↗fænsi!

‾ŋou ↘fiə!
↘nɔnsəns!
‾ou ↘nɔnsəns!
‾hau ↗nais!
‾hau ↘streindʒ!
‾wɔt ə ↘piti!
↗wɔt!
‾wel, wel, ↘wel!
‾bles mai ↘soul!
‾hʌ↗lou!

GREETINGS, POLITE EXPRESSIONS, ETC.

‾hʌ↗lou!
‾hau ↘aː juˑ?
(*when meeting*)   gud ↘mɔːniŋ, ⎵gud ↗mɔːniŋ.
      ,,   ,,   gud aːftə↘nuːn, ⎵gud aːftə↗nuːn.
      ,,   ,,   gud ↘iːvniŋ, ⎵gud ↗iːvniŋ.
(*when parting*)   ‾gud ↙mɔːniŋ.
      ,,   ,,   ‾gud' aːftə↙nuːn.
      ,,   ,,   ‾gud ↙iːvniŋ.
‾gud ↙nait.
‾gud ↙bai.
‾siː juˑ tə↙mɔrou.

ˏθæŋk juˈ, ˍθæŋk juˈ, ˋθæŋk juˈ.

‾ou ˋθæŋk juˈ.

‾θæŋk juˈ veri ˎmʌtʃ.

ˋθæŋks.

‾ou ˎθæŋks.

ˋθæŋks ˋsou ˏmʌtʃ.

‾mʌtʃ əˎblaidʒd.

it s ‾veri ˎkaind ɔv juˈ.

ˏsɔri.

ˍai m ˏsɔri.

ik‾skjuːz ˍmiː.

əˋlau miː.

wið ˋpleʒə.

‾hau də juˈ ˎduː.

Part II.

TYPICAL EVERYDAY SENTENCES.

THE first few weeks of one's residence in a foreign country may be termed "the period of dumbness." It is marked by an inability to say anything beyond easy laconic expressions and halting "pidgin" sentences composed laboriously on the spur of the moment. It is the period of helplessness and embarrassment. One feels indeed as helpless as a young child and far more embarrassed, for the young child is not expected to make any conversational efforts, and his wants are generally anticipated and provided for. From the linguistic point of view too, it is a dangerous period, for during his first few weeks abroad the student lays the foundation of his future speech habits. Compelled to express himself as best he can, he creates a jargon of his own by means of which he may just succeed in making himself understood. Having found the line of least resistance he proceeds to form the "jargon" or "pidgin" habit.

This point is important enough to warrant a concrete example. A few days after his arrival, the foreign student finds it necessary to fix up an appointment with somebody, and so he racks his memory to find a few words which seem to him appropriate to the occasion; he strings these together and says: "To-day in the evening you are occupied yes?"[1] He succeeds in making himself understood, and makes a mental note of the fact that his sentence was intelligible.

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[1] This will probably be pronounced as : "Toddeh ... in ... zee. . evveneeng .... you .... arre .... a cupid, ... yass ?"

A few days later he finds himself in a similar situation, and has recourse to the same sentence. On this occasion he produces it with less effort; and after three or more repetitions he has perfectly memorized this atrocious specimen of pidgin-English.

Now the right procedure would have been to memorize in advance a real English equivalent. (E.g. Do you happen to be free this evening?[2]) "What?" exclaims the reader, "Memorize twenty million sentences in order to provide for twenty million contingencies?" Needless to say, I do not advocate any such impossible procedure; in its place I recommend the following rational and particularly simple scheme.

In the course of our daily life we are confronted with situations requiring speech. Some of these situations are of frequent occurrence; we expect them and can foresee them. We know that in the ordinary course of events we shall find ourselves in a shop with a view to buying something, or we shall require to ask our way, or we shall have to make enquiries at the railway-station, or at the hotel. In our common experience we find ourselves obliged to make haste, or we arrive somewhere rather later than the hour fixed, or we mislay something. A friend comes in from a walk or from the theatre, or we think of going to bed, or of getting up. All these are occasions requiring the exercise of our linguistic powers. If we are strangers in a strange land it is not difficult to draw up a list of the situations which are likely to arise— their number is not very great—and we can prepare ourselves to meet them, by memorizing a few of the set expressions used on such occasions. The object of this part of the present book is to furnish the student with selections of expressions appropriate to some of the most frequently recurring occasions for speech.

[2] See page 20.

Enquiring about Apartments.

ai ⎯siː juˑ hæv səm ↘rumz tə let.
⎯hæv juˑ eni ↗rumz tə let?
⎯kəd ai ↗siː ðəm?
ai ⎯wɔnt ə ↘rum. ai ⎯wɔnt tuː ↘rumz.
↘jes, ⎯dʒʌst bed ən ↘brekfəst.
ai ʃl ⎯ounli bi steiiŋ əbaut ə ↗wiːk.
⎯hæv juˑ ə ↗laːdʒə rum?
ai ⎯wɔnt ə dʌbl ↘bedid rum.
ai ⎯wɔnt ə rum wið tuː siŋgl ↘bedz.
↘jes, it s fə ↘miː.
↘nou, ðər ə ↘tuː ɔv əs.
⎯wɔt s ðə prais bə ðə ↘wiːk?
ðæt s ⎯raːðə mɔː ðən ai wəz θiŋkiŋ əv ↘giviŋ.
præps juˑ hæv ə les ikↄspensiv rum.
⎯wɛə z ðə ↘baːθrum?
dəz ⎯ðis iŋkluːd ðə juːs əv ðə ↗sitiŋ rum?
dəz ⎯ðis iŋkluːd ə↗tendəns?
⎯də juˑ prəvaid ↗miːlz?
↘ðis l sjuːt mi ɔːl↗rait.
ai ʃl wɔnt ðə rum təↄdei.
ai ⎯spouz ai kən kʌm in ət ↗wʌns, ↗kaːnt ai?

Buying Something.

ai ⎯wɔnt səm ↘(*name of article*).
ai ⎯wɔnt ə ↘(*name of article*).
⎯hæv juˑ eni ↗(*name of article*).
də ⎯juː sel ↗(*name of article*).
wil ⎯juː ʃou mi səm ↗(*name of article*).
ai ⎯wɔnt sʌmθiŋ laik ↘ðis.

ˎnou ‾ðæt iznt kwait wɔt ai ˎwɔnt.
ai m ˀsɔri bət it ‾iznt wɔt ai ˎwɔnt.
kən ‾juˑ ʃou miˑ sʌmθiŋ ˏdifrənt?
‾hau ˎmʌtʃ iz ðæt?
‾wɔt s ðə prais əv ˎðæt wʌn?
*h*əv juˑ ‾eniθiŋ ə litl ˏtʃiːpə?
iz ‾ðæt ðə seim ˏprais?
ˎnou, ‾mɔː laik ˎðis.
‾laik ˎðis, bət ˎlaːdʒə.
‾laik ðə wʌn juˑ ʃoud miˑ dʒʌst ˎnau, bət ‾rɑðə ˎsmɔːlə.
ˏhau mʌtʃ did juˑ sei ðis wɔz?
ai l ‾teik ˎðis.
‾ai θiŋk ˎðis wʌn l sjuːt miˑ ˏbest.
ˎnou, ai ˎwount teik ˏðæt wʌn.
‾hau mʌtʃ iz ðæt ɔːltəˎgeðə pliːz?
ˎðæt s ɔːl ˏθæŋk juˑ.

THE FOREIGN STUDENT ASKS FOR LINGUISTIC INFORMATION.

‾wɔt dəz ˎðæt wəːd miːn?
‾wɔt s ðə ˎmiːniŋ əv ðæt wəːd?
‾wɔt dəz [ˎ*the unknown word*] miːn?
—iz it ə wəːd in kɔmən ˏjuːs?
‾ɔˑr iz it wʌn əv ðouz wəːdz juˑ ounli juːz wen jɔˑ ˎraitiŋ?
‾hau də juˑ prəˎnauns it?
‾sei it əˎgen, ˏwil ju?
‾sei it əgen tuː ə θriː ˎtaimz, ˏwil ju?
ai ‾kaːnt kwait kætʃ ðə prənʌnsiˎeiʃn.
‾kæn juˑ rait it in fənetik ˏkæriktəz fɔˑ miˑ?
‾wɛə z ðə ˎstres? ˎjuː nou wɔt ai ˏmiːn;
      ɔn ‾wɔt siləbl dəz ði ˎæksənt fɔːl?

__iz ⌐ðis rait? ⌐lisn: [.......]

⎺hau də juˑ ⌐spel it?

⎺iz ⌐ðis iksprefn ɔˑfn juːzd?

⎺iz it juːzd in æktʃul ⌐spiːtʃ?

⎺ɔˑr iz it ounli ə ⌐bukiʃ iksprefn?

⎺hau də juˑ ikspres ⌐ðis in iŋgliʃ: [.........]

⎺iz ⌐ðis iksprefn ɔˑlrait? [.......]

⎺ɔˑr iz it tuː ⌐slæŋi?

⎺iz ðər eni ⌐ʌðə wei əv seiiŋ it?

də ⎺juː riəli juːz ðæt iksprefn jə⌐self wen jɔː spiːkiŋ?

ai ⎺dount wɔnt tə nou wɔt piːpl ⌐ɔˑt tə sei;

        ai ⎺miəli wɔnt tə nou wɔt piːpl ⌐duː sei.

⎺pliːz dount tiːtʃ miˑ tə sei eniθiŋ juˑ dount sei jə⌐self.

STARTING A CONVERSATION WITH A BUSY MAN.

ə ⎺juː veri ⌐bizi?

ə ⎺juː disiŋ⌐geidʒd fər ə moumənt?

ik⌐skjuːz miː, bət ⎺kæn ai ⌐spiːk tə juˑ fər ə moumənt?

ai ⌐nou jɔˑ veri ⌐bizi, bət....

        ....ai ⎺wɔnt tə ⌐spiːk tuˑ juˑ.

        ....ai ʃd ⎺laik tə ⌐spiːk tuˑ juˑ.

⎺kən juˑ ⌐spɛə miˑ ə fjuː minits?

⎺kən ai ⌐tɔːk tuˑ juˑ fər ə fjuː minits?

ai ⌐ʃaːnt kiːp juˑ ⌐lɔŋ.

ai ⌐prɔmis nɔt tə kiːp juˑ ⌐lɔŋ.

ðə z ⎺sʌmθiŋ ai wɔnt tu ⌐aːsk juˑ.

ðə z ⎺sʌmθiŋ ai ʃd laik tə ⌐spiːk tuˑ juˑ əbaut.

ðə z ə ⎺raːðər impɔːtnt mætər ai wɔnt tə ⌐tɔːk tuˑ juˑ əbaut.

ðə z ə ⎺litl mætər ai ʃd laik tə hæv jɔˑr əd⌐vais əbaut.

if jɔˑ ⌐veri bizi nau, ai kn tel juˑ ənʌðə ⌐taim.

ASKING THE WAY.

iz ⌐ðis rait fə ðə ⁄steiʃn?

iz ⌐ðis ðə rait wei tə ðə ⁄hai striːt?

kən ⌐juː dərekt miˑ tə ðə ⁄poust ɔfis?

⌐witʃ iz ðə niərist wei tə ðə ⌐siː?

⌐iz ðə steiʃn ⁄faː frəm hiə?

⌐hau lɔŋ *wi*l it teik miˑ tə get tə ðə taun ⌐hɔːl?

⌐witʃ iz ðə best wei tə ⌐get ðɛə?

də ⌐ðiːz træmz rʌn tə ðə sentər əv ðə ⁄taun?

ai ⌐wɔnt tə get tə ⌐maːkit striːt.

kən ⌐juː tel mi wɛə ðə mjuːⁱ⁄ziəm iz?

⌐iz ðər ə ⁄poust ɔfis eniwɛə niə hiə?

AT THE STATION.

⌐θəːd siŋgl ⌐bəːmiŋəm.

⌐witʃ ⌐plætfɔːm?

iz ⌐ðis ðə rait plætfɔːm fə ðə ⁄mæntʃistə trein?

ai ⌐wɔnt ə ⌐pɔːtə.

ai v ⌐gɔt səm ⌐lʌgidʒ hiə, ⌐in ə ⌐tæksi.

ai ⌐wɔnt ðis ⌐lʌgidʒ leibld, fə ⌐douvə.

⌐wɛə z ðə ⌐kloukrum?

⌐duˑ ai hæv tə ⁄tʃeind*ʒ* eniwɛə?

iz ⌐ðis ə ⁄θruː trein?

⌐iz ðər ə θruː ⁄kærridʒ?

⌐wɔt taim z ðə nekst trein fə ⌐lestə?

ai ⌐wɔnt tə get tə ⌐nɔtiŋəm.

ai ʃl ⌐wɔnt ə ⌐tæksi.

iz ⌐ðis siːt iŋ⁄geidʒd?

iz ðər ⌐eni ⁄rum in ðis kəmpaːtmənt?

⌐hau lɔŋ duˑ ai hæv tə ⌐weit?

⌐⌐iz ðər eni ⁄ʌðə wei əv getiŋ ðɛə?

A Friend has just Returned from the Theatre.

ˈwel, __did juˑ inˈdʒɔi jəself?
did juˑ ⌐hæv ə gud ˈtaim?
həv juˑ ⌐hæd ə gud ˈtaim?
__did juˑ ˈlaik it?
__did juˑ inˈdʒɔi it?
wə ðə ⌐meni ˈpiːpl ðɛə?
⌐hau did juˑ ˌlaik ðə pəfɔːməns?
wəz it ˈgud?
wə ði ˈæktəz gud?
wəz it wel ˈpleid?
⌐wɔz it ə ˈnais piːs?
wəz ðə ˈmjuːzik gud?
də juˑ ˈɔːfn gou tə ðə θiətə?
⌐wɔt sɔːt əv piːs ˌwɔz it?
⌐wɔt sɔːt əv pleiz də juˑ laik ˌbest?
əv juˑ ⌐evə biˑn tə ˈkiŋz θiətə?
əv juˑ ⌐evə siːn bəːnəd ˈʃɔː æktid?
did juˑ ⌐hæv eni trʌbl in getiŋ ˈin?
həd juˑ ⌐teikn jɔˑ tikits in ədˈvɑːns?

A Friend has just Returned from a Walk.

ˈwel, ⌐hau did juˑ indʒɔi jɔˑ ˌwɔːk?
ˈwel, həv juˑ ⌐hæd ə nais ˈwɔːk?
də juˑ ⌐fiːl ˈbetər ɑːftər it?
⌐wɛə did juˑ ˌgou?
⌐hau fɑː did juˑ ˌgou?
də juˑ fiːl ˈtaiəd ɑːftə jɔˑ wɔːk?
juˑ mʌst biˑ fiːliŋ rɑːðə ˌtaiəd.

did ju· ⌐wɔːk ɔːl ðə ⌐ˏwei?
did ju· ⌐gou əˏloun?
did ju· ⌐gou ɔːl bə jəˏself?
did ⌐enibədi gou ˏwið ju·?
*hə*v ju· ⌐evə biˑn ðɛə biˏfɔː?
iz ⌐ðis ðə fəːst taim ju· v (evə) ˏbiˑn ðɛə?
did ju· ⌐siː eniθiŋ ˏintristiŋ?
ət ⌐wɔt taim did ju· ˎget ðɛə?
⌐də ju· ˏlaik wɔːkiŋ?
__it mʌst əv biˑn raːðə ˏwɔːm. (....ˏkould. ... ˏtaiəriŋ.)

MEALS.

ˏwel, ⌐wɔt əbaut hæviŋ sʌmθiŋ tu· ˎiːt?
ˋai m fiːliŋ ˋhʌŋgri.
ai hæd brekfəst raːðər ˋəːli ðəs mɔːniŋ.
⌐də ju· ˏdʒenrəli hæv lʌntʃ əbaut ðis taim?
⌐wɛə ʃl wi gou fə ˎlʌntʃ?
ˋai dount ˏnou; —wɛə ju· ˏlaik; ˋai dount maind.
ət ⌐wɔt taim də ju· dʒenrəli hæv ˎbrekfəst?
      (....ˎlʌntʃ? ....ˎtiː? ....ˎdinə? ....ˎsʌpə?)
⌐ʃl ai ɔːdə ˏtiː?
⌐⌐iznt it niəli taim fə ˏdinə?
ət ⌐wɔt taim də wiˑ hæv ˎdinə?
wel, ⌐let s hæv dinə raːðər ˎəːli, ən ⌐get it ˎouvə.
ðæt l giv əs plenti əv taim tə ˋgou sʌmwɛər ˋaːftəwədz.
ˏwɔt? ˏdinə? wiˑ v ounli dʒʌst hæd ˋtiː!
wel, ⌐let s dʒʌst hæv ə lait ˎmiːl sʌmwɛə ˋnau.
⌐dount ju· θiŋk it əd biˑ betə tə ˏweit ə bit, __ənd hæv ə
      gud səbstænʃl miːl ə litl ˏleitə?

GETTING UP.

⎺dount juˈ θiŋk it s niəli taim tə get ⸝ʌp?
ai ʃəd get ⹁ʌp if ⸝ai wə juˈ; it s getiŋ ⹁leit.
⎺wen ə juˈ gouiŋ tə get ⹁ʌp?
də juˈ ⎺nou ðə ⸝taim?
ᵔai v biˑn ʌp fə ðə laːst tuː ⹁auəz.
⸝wel; ⎺wɔt əbaut getiŋ ⹁ʌp?
⎺ai ⹁sei; ⹁duː get ⸝ʌp.•
juˈ ⹁nou wɔt ə lɔt əv θiŋz wiˈ v gɔt tə ᵔduː ðəs mɔːniŋ.
⎺ɔːl ⹍rait; ai m ⹁dʒʌst gouiŋ tə get ⸝ʌp.
ai ⹁ʃɑːnt bi lɔŋ ⸝nau.
ai l bi ⎺daun in ə ⹍moumənt.
ai v ⎺ounli gɔt tə get mai ⹍buːts ɔn.
⎺wɔt s ðə ⹁taim ðen?
⎺iz it əz ⎺leit əz ɔːl ⸝ðæt?
ai hæd ⎺nou ai⹁diə it wəz sou leit.
⎺ai v ounli dʒʌst wouk ⹁ʌp.
⎺wɔt taim z ⹁brekfəst?
ai ʃɑːnt biˈ redi fə hɑːf ən ⹁auə ⸝jet.

GOING TO BED.

ai θiŋk it s taim tə gou tə ⹁bed.
it s getiŋ ⹁leit; ⎺dʒʌst luk ət ðə ⹁taim!
juˈ ɔːt tu əv biˑn in bed ən ⹁auər əgou.
wel, ⎺ai m gouiŋ tə ⹁bed; ai m ⹁sliːpi.
ᵔai dount fiːl sliːpi ə ⹁bit.
if ai went tə ⸝bed, ai m ⹁ʃɔːr ai ʃudnt get tə ⸝sliːp.
ə ⎺juː fiːliŋ ⸝taiəd? wud juˈ ⎺laik tə gou tə ⸝bed?
ai ⎺kudnt get tə ⹁sliːp lɑːst nait.

ai wəz ə˅weik til ⌐tuː əklɔk in ðə ˎmɔːniŋ.

ət ⌐wɔt taim də juˈ dʒenrəli weik ˎʌp?

⌐wen də juˈ wɔnt tə get ˎʌp?

wud juˈ ⌐laik enibɔdi tə ↗kɔːl juˈ?

wel, ⌐if juˈ l ikˎskjuːz miˈ, ai θiŋk ai l bi getiŋ tə ˎbed.

it s taim fə ˅juː tə gou ˅tuː.

juˈ ˅riəli ɔːt tə gou tə bed əːliə.

ai m ˅ʃɔː ju dount get ənʌf ↗rest.

⌐ai ˎheit gouiŋ tə bed ↗əːli.

ai ˅nou ai ˚ɔːt tə gou tə bed əːli.

wel, ⌐ai m niəli əˎsliːp.

˚juː kən stei ʌp if juˈ wɔnt tuˈ, bət ⌐ai m ɔːf tə ˎbed.

⌐gud ˍnait.

⌐ai houp juˈ l ˍsliːp wel.

<div align="center">

SOMETHING LOST.

</div>

həv ⌐juː siːn mai ↗hæt eniwɛə?

⌐ai v lɔˈst mai ˎkiː.

⌐ai kɑːnt faind mai ˎpəːs.

⌐wɛə ⌐kæn ai əv ˎput it?

ai v ⌐lukt fɔˈr it ˎevriwɛə.

ai ⌐kɑːnt faind it ˎeniwɛə.

nau ⌐wɛər ɔn əːθ kæn it ˎbiː?

⌐it ˎiz sou ənɔiiŋ tə mislei θiŋz!

it s ⌐moust ˎstreindʒ, ˅riəli!

ˍit kɑːnt biˈ ↗lɔˈst!

ai ounli ˅sɔː it hiə ðəs ↗mɔːniŋ.

ai ˅hæd it hɑːf ən auər ə↗gou.

ai mʌst əv ˅drɔpt it sʌmwɛər in ðə ˅striːt.

ai səpouz ˚juˈ hævnt siːn it eniwɛə, ↗hæv juˈ?

sʌmbədi z ˅teikn it, ai ikspekt.

ʰəv juˑ ‾lukt in ði ʌðə ⁄rum?

juˑ d betə gou ən hæv ə˅nʌðə luk.

præps juˑ left it in jɔˑr ouvəkout ˅pɔkit.

‾wɛə did juˑ hæv it ˅lɑːst?

__did juˑ luːz it wail juˑ wər ⁄aut?

wai ˅hiər it iz!

˅hiər it iz; ˅ai v ⁄gɔt it!

wai bles mai soul, it mʌst əv bin hiər ɔːl ðə ˅taim!

The Foreign Stranger asks for Advice and Help.

iz ðər ‾enibɔdi hiər uˑ spiːks ⁄frentʃ?

ai d ˅rɑːðə spiːk ⁄frentʃ.

mai ˹iŋgliʃ iz rɑːðər eli˅mentri __ət ⁄preznt.

ai ‾wɔnt səm infə˅meiʃn.

ai ‾wʌndə weðə juˑ d biˑ gud ənʌf tə ˅help miˑ.

ai m ‾rɑːðər in ə ˅difiklti.

ðə z ə ‾səːtn mætər ai wɔnt tuˑ ik˅splein.

ənd ai ‾dcount kwait nou hau tuˑ ik˅splein it.

ai θɔːt præps ˅juː mait help mi.

__f kɔːs ai dount wɔnt tə ⁄trʌbl juˑ.

‾mai neim z ˅(name).

‾ai liv ət ˅(address).

ai v bin ‾tould ai ɔːt tə siː ðə hed əv sʌm di˅pɑːtmənt ɔˑr ʌðə,

ənd ai ‾dount nou wɛə tə ˅gou.

in fækt ai dount nou wɔt dipɑːtmənt it ˅iz.

ənd ai dount kwait nou wɔt ai v gɔt tə ˅gou fɔˑ.

ai m ə ‾pəːfikt ˅streindʒə hiə, juˑ siː.

ai ʃəd biˑ ˅sou mʌtʃ əblaidʒd tuˑ juˑ if juˑ kəd giv miˑ ə litl
        əd⁄vais.

First Attempts at Conversation in English.

ai m ə ⁻freid ai dount ʌndəˎstænd juˑ.

ai ⁻dount kwait ʌndəˎstænd juˑ.

ai dount ʌndəˎstænd ˏiŋgliʃ veri wel.

ai dount ˎnou veri mʌtʃ ˏiŋgliʃ.

ai wiʃ ai ˎdid.

ai m nɔt ˎiŋgliʃ, juˑ siː.

əz ə mætr əv fækt, ai m ˎfrentʃ.

ai hævnt ˎbiˑn in ðis kʌntri veri ˏlɔŋ.

ai ⁻nou ə ᶸlitl iŋgliʃ, bət ⁻nɔt ᶸmʌtʃ.

ai kn ⁻dʒʌst meik məself ʌndəˎstud.

it s ⁻sou difiklt fə miˑ tu ʌndəˎstænd wen ⁻piːpl ˎspiːk tuˑ miˑ.

ai ⁻ʌndəstænd fɛəli wel wen piːpl spiːk ᶸslouli.

ᶸmoust piːpl spiːk tuː ˎkwikli.

ðə prə⁻nʌnsiˎeiʃn z sou difiklt.

ai kən ᶸriːd fɛəli iːzəli.

ai ⁻dount faind it difiklt tə ᶸriːd.

ˎjes, —ai m teikiŋ ˎlesnz.

⁻ai hæv ə lesn niəli evri ˎdei.

ai ⁻dount get ənʌf ˎpræktis.

ai ⁻dount get ənʌf præktis in æktjul ˎspiːkiŋ.

When Late.

aı m əfreid ai m ˎleit.

ai m raːðə ˎleit ai m əfreid.

əm ⁻ai ˏleit?

ai ˎhoup ai m nɔt ˏleit.

ai ⁻kudnt ˎget hiə biˏfɔə.

ai ᶸtraid tə get hiər əːliə, bət ai ˎkudnt.

ai ᶸθɔːt ai ʃudnt bi eibl tə kʌm əˎtɔːl.

it s ꞌlʌki ai m nɔt leitə ðn ai ˎæm.
ai ¯didnt nou ðə ˎtaim.
ðə ˎklɔk wəz slou.
¯mai ˎwɔtʃ əd stɔpt.
ai ¯lɔꞌst mai ˎtrein.
ai hæd tə teik ðə ¯nekst ˎtrein.
¯sʌmbədi keiin tə ˎsiː miꞌ ət ðə ¯lɑːst ˎmoumənt.
ai ˎheit biꞌiŋ ˏleit.
ai ˎhoup ai hævnt kept juꞌ weitiŋ tuː ˏlɔŋ.
ai ˎnevə laik kiːpiŋ piːpl ˏweitiŋ.
¯it s ˎsou ənɔiiŋ tə biꞌ ˏleit.
ai m ˎɔːfəli ˏsɔri.
ai m ˎveri sɔri inˎdiːd.

IN A HURRY.

ai məst ¯riəli ˎgou nou.
ai məst biꞌ ˎɔːf.
it s taim fɔː miꞌ tə ˎgou.
ai ¯riəli kɑːnt stei eni ˎlɔŋgə.
ai məst ¯riəli ˎliːv juꞌ.
wiꞌ riəli ¯kɑːnt weit eni ˎlɔŋgə.
wiə ꞌleit əz it ˎiz.
it s ɔꞌlˎredi pɑːst ðə taim wiꞌ ɔːt tu əv ˏstɑːtid.
wi riəli ɔːt tə stɑːt ət ˎwʌns.
wi ˎmʌsnt biꞌ ꞌleit.
ai m in ə ˎhʌri.
wiꞌ ər in ə ¯greit ˎhʌri.
ꞌsɔri, bət ai ¯kɑːnt stɔp ꞌnau.
wiꞌ d betə meik ˎheist.
ai ¯wiʃ juꞌ d hʌri ꞌʌp.
¯wiː ˎʃæl biꞌ leit.

 juˈ ⟍nou wiˈ prɔmist tə biˈ ðɛə bai ⟍eit.

sʌmbədi z ⟍weitiŋ fɔˈ mi.

ai ‾mʌsnt kiːp im ⟍weitiŋ.

if ai ‾dount gou ⟍nau, ai ʃəl luːz ‾mai ⟍trein.

Arranging for a Walk.

‾wɔt ʃl wi duː tə⟍dei?

wud juˈ ‾laik tə gou ⟋aut?

ʃl wi ‾gou fər ə ⟋wɔːk?

wud juˈ ‾laik tə gou aut fər ə ⟋wɔːk?

ai d raːðə stei ət ⟍houm ðəs ⟋mɔːniŋ.

wiˈ kəd gou ‾aut ðəs aːftə⟍nuːn.

‾let s gou fər ə wɔːk in ðə ⟍kʌntri.

ju ⟍laik lɔŋ ⟋wɔːks, ⟋dount juˈ? (or ⟍dount juˈ?)

⟍wel, wiˈ l gou fər ə ‾nais lɔŋ ⟍wɔːk.

‾wɛə ʃl wiˈ ⟍gou?

__wɛə juˈ ⟋laik; ⟍ai dount maind.

ai l ‾let ⟍juː disaid wɛə tə gou.

⟍juː nou ðə kʌntri betə ðən ⟋ai duˈ.

həv ju ‾evə biˈn tə ⟋leksfəd?

raːðər ə lɔŋ ⟍wei, ⟋iznt it?

it ⟍iz raːðər ə lɔŋ ⟋wei.

iznt ðə sʌmwɛə ⟋niərə wɛə wiˈ kəd gou?

⟋jes, ðə z ⟋stæntən, ⟋ðæt meiks raːðər ə nais wɔːk.

⟍ðæt iznt faː; wiˈ kəd ‾iːzili get bæk bai ⟍sevn.

__veri ⟋wel ðen; ‾let s meik it ⟍stæntən.

Fixing up an Appointment. (I.)

ə ‾juː ⟋friː ðəs mɔːniŋ?

də ‾juː hæpn tə biˈ ⟋friː ðəs iːvniŋ?

ʃəl ‾juː biˈ friː ðəs aːftə⟋nuːn?

həv juˑ ⎯gɔt eniθiŋ tə duː təˊmɔrou?

ə ⎯juˑ veri ˊbizi?

ət ⎯wɔt taim kən ai ˎsiː juˑ?

ət ⎯wɔt taim wud juˑ laik miˑ tə kʌm ən ˎsiː juˑ?

⎯mei ai ikspekt juˑ ət ˊfɔː¹?

wud juˑ ⎯rɑːðə kʌm təˊmɔrou?

⎯ʌp tə wɔt taim ʃəl juˑ biˑ ˎfriː?

ʃəl ⎯ai kɔːl ɔn ˊjuː, ɔˑ wil ⎯juː kʌm fə ˎmiː?

ə juˑ ⎯ʃɔː² juˑ l biˑ ˊðɛə.

ə juˑ ⎯kwait ʃɔː² juˑ kŋ ˊkʌm?

⎯wudnt it biˑ betə tə kʌm ə litl ˊleitə?

⎯dount juˑ θiŋk it əd biˑ betə tə kʌm ˊəːliə?

ʃl ai ⎯let juː nou ˎleitə?

⎯luk ˎhiə; ai l ˎtel juˑ ˊwɔt;

⎯juː drɔp mi ə kɑːd ðəs ˊiːvniŋ

ənd ⎯tel miˑ igˉzækli wɔt juˑ v meid ʌp jɔˑ maind tə ˎduː.

⎯siː juˑ tə⌣mɔrou ðen.

Fixing up an Appointment.   (II.)

ˊnou, __ai m nɔt ˊbizi.

ˊjes, __ai m ˊfriː.

ai m ⎯pəːfiktℓli ˊfriː.

ai ʃl bi ⎯friː ðəs ɑːftəˈnuːn.

ai ʃl bi ⎯kwait friː ðəs ˈiːvniŋ.

ai ⎯ʃɑːnt bi bizi təˈmɔrou.

ai ʃl bi ⎯hiər ət hɑːf pɑːst ˈsiks.

ai ʃl bi ⎯veri pliːzd tə ˎsiː juˑ.

ai l kɔːl ən ˎsiː juˑ if juˑ ˊlaik.

juˑ kŋ kʌm tə mai ˎhaus.

⎯trai tə kʌm ˎəːliə, __if juˑ ˊkæn.

__ai hævnt eniθiŋ pətikjulə tə ˊduː.

¹ or ˊfɔə   ² or ʃuə.

ai l ⌐luk aut fɔˑ ju ət əbaut ↘fɔː.
it s ə ↘piti ai didnt nou ↗əːliə.
if jɔˑ priventid frəm ↗kʌmiŋ, wil ju ⌐let mi ↗nou?
↘duː trai tə ↗kʌm.
ai ʃl biˑ ↘sou glæd if juˑ kŋ ↗kʌm.
ai m ⌐nɔt kwait ↗ʃɔː¹ weðər ai m ↘friː.
wel, ⌐luk ↘hiə; ⌐kʌm raund əz suːn əz juˑ ↘kæn.
⌐let miˑ nou wen jɔˑ ↘friː, ən ai l ⌐kʌm ↘raund.

CONCERNING THE WEATHER.

it s təːnd kwait ↘wɔːm əgen, ↘hæznt it?
    ....↘kould, *etc.*
    ....↘tʃili, *etc.*
    ....↘fɔgi, *etc.*
    ....↘wet, *etc.*
it luks əz if wiˑ wə gouiŋ tə hæv ə fain ↘dei.
    ....↘mɔːniŋ   ....ɑːftə↘nuːn.   ....↘iːvniŋ.
    ....↘nait. ....wiːk ↘end.
  (*For* fain, *substitute* wet, fɔgi, kould, snoui, *etc.*)
⌐wɔt ə ⌐lʌvli ↘dei!
    ....↘mɔːniŋ!   ....ɑːftə↘nuːn!   ....↘iːvniŋ!   ....↘nait!
⌐wɔt ⌐lʌvli ↘weðə!
⌐ai m ↑sou glæd it s təːnd aut ↗fain!
⌐ai m ↘sou sɔri it s təːnd aut ↗wet.
⌐hau də juˑ laik ↘ðis weðə?
⌐wɔt ə ⌐lʌvli ↘tʃeindʒ frəm ðə weðə wiˑ v biˑn hæviŋ leitli.
⌐ai ↑duː houp it l kiːp ↗fain.
⌐iznt ðis ↑lʌvli weðə?
⌐iznt ðis ↘retʃid weðə?
ai ⌐houp it wount ↑rein.
ai ⌐houp it l kiːp ↑ ain.

<center>¹ ↗ʃuə.</center>

Part III.

METHODS OF EXPRESSION.

PROFESSOR H. C. WYLD, in his fascinating *History of Modern Colloquial English*, points out that if English people of the present day were transported back into the seventeenth century, most of them would find it extremely difficult to carry on the simplest kind of decent social intercourse. "We should not know how to greet or to take leave of those we met, how to ask a favour, pay a compliment or send a polite message. . . . We could not scold a footman, commend a child, express in appropriate terms admiration for a woman's beauty, or aversion to the opposite quality. We should hesitate every moment how to address the person we were talking to. . . . Our innocent impulses of pleasure, approval, dislike, anger, disgust, and so on, would be nipped in the bud for want of words to express them. . . . If we . . . insisted on speaking in our own way, we should be made to feel before long that we were outraging every convention and sense of decorum. . . . We should appear at once too familiar and too stiff and stilted; too prim and too outspoken. . . . In any case we should cut a very sorry figure."

Now if English people "cut a very sorry figure" by the misuse of their own tongue, the foreign student of English may well imagine how often he "cuts a sorry figure" when using a tongue which has little or no analogy to his own. The Englishman transported by Mr. Wells' time machine back into the seventeenth (or even the eighteenth) century would have to learn, not precisely a new language, but new manners of using his own. But the foreign student transported

to England has the double task before him; to learn a new language and, by the medium of that language, to learn new manners of expression and new methods of social intercourse.

The object of Part III. of this book is to furnish typical examples of such methods of expression as used to-day in England of the twentieth century by educated persons in their usual everyday speech.

How to Express Thanks.

ˎθæŋk juˑ. ˎθæŋks. ˊθæŋk juˑ.[1] ¯meni ˎθæŋks.

¯ou ˎθæŋk juˑ. ˎθæŋk juˑ ˎsou ˊmʌtʃ. ˎθæŋks ˎsou ˊmʌtʃ.

¯θæŋks veri ˎmʌtʃ. ˎθæŋk juˑ ¯veri ˎmʌtʃ.

ˎou ¯θæŋks ˎɔːfəli. ˎθæŋks ¯veri mʌtʃ inˎdiːd.

ai m ¯veri mʌtʃ əˎblaidʒd tuˑ juˑ. ¯mʌtʃ əˎblaidʒd.

ai m ¯riəli veri ˎgreitfəl tuˑ juˑ.

it s ¯veri ˎkaind ɔv ju. it s ¯riəli ɔːfəli ˎkaind ɔv juˑ.

¯it ˀiz kaind ɔv juˑ. ¯it ˀiz gud ɔv juˑ.

it s ¯moust ˎθɔːtfəl ɔv juˑ.

ai ¯dount nou hau ai kən θæŋk juˑ iˎnʌf.

¯juː ˀɑː kaind.

ai m ¯riəli veri mʌtʃ inˎdetid tuˑ juˑ.

ai ¯dount nou wɔt ai ʃəd əv ˎdʌn wiðaut jɔˑ help.

What to Say on Receiving a Gift, Etc.

ˎθæŋk juˑ, *etc.*

¯ə juˑ ¯ʃɔˑ juˑ kən ˊspeər it?

¯iz ðis ¯riəli fə ˊmiː?

ˎwel, ¯ðis ˀiz ə səpraiz.

it s igˉzæktli wɔt ai ˎwɔntid.

ai v biˑn ¯wɔntiŋ sʌmθiŋ laik ðis fər ə ˎlɔŋ taim paːst.

it s ¯dʒʌst ðə veri θiŋ ai v biˑn ˎwɔntiŋ.

[1] [ˊkjuˑ!] is a perfunctory manner of expressing thanks, more suitable for use in shops than for ordinary polite intercourse.

ju· ⌐kudnt əv tʃouzn eniθiŋ mɔ: ↘sju:təbl.

ai ʃl ↘ɔːlwiz θiŋk əv ↗ju· wen ai siː it.

it s ⌐riəli ↘lʌvli.

it l ⌐biː moust ↘ju:sfl.

ai ⌐wiʃ ˀɐai nju: hau tə tʃuːz preznts laik ðæt!

WHAT TO SAY WHEN INTRODUCING PEOPLE TO EACH OTHER.

(↘ou) ⌐let miˑ intrədjuːs juˑ tə↘.... .

......mai frend mistə ↘......

......mai frend misiz ↘......

......mai frend mis ↘...... .

......mistə ↘......

......misiz ↘......

......mis ↘......

......mai ↘waif.

......mai ↘hʌzbənd.

......mai ↘sʌn. *etc.*

⌐let miˑ intrədjuːs [↘......] tuˑ juˑ.

ə⌐lau miˑ tuˑ intrədjuːs juˑ tə↘......

ə⌐lau miˑ tuˑ intrədjuːs [↘.....] tuˑ ju.

ðis is mistə ↘......

⌐mai frend mistə ↘......

WHAT TO SAY WHEN YOU MEET PEOPLE FOR THE FIRST TIME.

⌐hau d juˑ ↘duː.

⌐veri pliːz*d* tə ↘miːt juˑ.

ai v ↘ɔːfn ↗həːd əbaut juˑ.

ai v ↘ɔːfn wɔntid tə ↗miːt juˑ.

ai m ↘sou glæd tə hæv ði ɔpətjuːnəti əv ↗miːtiŋ juˑ.

or ......əv meikiŋ jɔˑr ə↗kweintəns.

⌐mistə [↘......], ai bəliːv.

Calling Attention.

ˋou, ikˋskjuːz ˊmiː, bət....

ˋou, ⎯mistə ˎbraun,....

ˋou, ⎯misiz ˎbraun,....

ˋou, ⎯mis ˎbraun,....

⎯mistə ˋbraun,....

⎯misiz ˋbraun,....

⎯mis ˋbraun,....

⎯ai ˎsei,....

ou, ⎯ai ˎsei,....

⎯luk ˎhiə,....

ˋou, ⎯bai ðə ˎwei,....

nau, ⎯dʒʌst luk ˎhiə,...

nau, ⎯dʒʌst lisn tə ˎðis,....

⎯dʒʌst lisn tə ˎmiː ə minit,....

What to say when you are at Loss for an Expression.

ˋjuː nou wɔt ai ˊmiːn.

ai ⎯kɑːnt θiŋk əv ði igzækt wəːd, ⎯bət ˋjuː ˊnou.

ə sɔːt əv........ˋjuː ˊnou.

nou ai ⎯dount kwait miːn ˊðæt; ⎯ai miːn......ˋjuː ˊnou.

ai ˋθiŋk juˈ ʌndəstænd wɔt ai ⌣miːn.

ˋjuː nou ðə sɔːt əv θiŋ ai ⌣miːn.

.... ⌣ai dount kwait nou wɔt juˈ ⌣kɔːl it.

.... ⌣ɔˈ ⎯sʌmθiŋ laik ˎðæt.

.... ⌣ənd....⎯sʌmθiŋ ə ˎðæt sɔːt.

.... ⌣ɔˈ sʌmθiŋ ɔˈr ʌðə.

.... ⌣ɔˈ wɔtevə juˈ kɔːl it.

.... ⌣ðouz θiŋz....ˋjuː ˊnou.

How to Apologize.

ai m ˋveri ˊsɔri.

⁻ai ˎbeg jɔː ˊpaːdn.

⁻ai ˎmʌst əpɔlədʒaiz.

⁻ai ˎhoup juˑ l ikˊskjuːz miˑ.

ai m ⁻riəli ˎɔːfəli sɔri.

it wəz ⁻moust ˎθɔːtlis ɔv mi.

it wəz ⁻riəli ˎkwait ʌnintenʃənl.

ai m əfreid juˑ ˎmʌst əv θɔːt mi veri ˊruːd.

ai m ə⁻freid ai mʌst əv ikˎsprest maiself bædli.

ai ˋriəli didnt miːn ˊðæt əˋtɔːl.

it wəz ⁻wʌn əv ðouz θiŋz juˑ sei in ðə hiːt əv ðə ˎmoumənt,
    ənd ðət jɔˑ ⁻sɔri fɔː ˎaːftəwədz.

What to Say to Reassure People.

ˋou, ˋðæt s ɔˑlˊrait.

it s ˋkwait ɔˑlˊrait.

⁻dount wʌri əbaut ˊðæt.

⁻dount let ˊðæt distres juˑ.

ai əˋʃɔː juˑ, it s ⁻nʌθiŋ əˋtɔːl.

ðə z ⁻nou niːd fə juˑ tə wʌri in ðə ˎliːst.

it ⁻riəli iznt wəːθ ˎmenʃniŋ.

it s ˋpəːfiktli ɔːlrait.

⁻dount θiŋk eni mɔˑr əˋbaut it.

ai ˋkwait ʌndəˊstænd.

ai ʃəd əv dʌn ˋdʒʌst ðə seim θiŋ in ˊjɔː pleis.

How to Ask for Something.

⁻giv miˑ ˊðæt pliːz.

⁻giv it tə ˊmiː pliːz.

ai ʃəd ˋlaik tə hæv ˊðæt.

kən ‾ai ʃhæv ðæt pliːz?

wil juˑ let miˑ ʃhæv wʌn?

ai ⟍wiʃ juˑ d let miˑ hæv ʃðæt.

kən ‾ju ʃspɛə miˑ wʌn?

kən ‾ai teik wʌn ʃwið miˑ?

‾mei ai ʃɑːsk juˑ fə wʌn?

də juˑ ‾θiŋk juˑ kəd let miˑ ʃhæv wʌn.

həv ‾juˑ gɔt wʌn juˑ kəd let miˑ ʃhæv.

All the above may be varied by using the forms suggested in "How to ask somebody to do something," see below, and "Asking permission to do something," p. 32.

How to Ask Somebody to do Something.
(*A Study in Intonation.*)

　　　‾kʌm ⟍hiə.

　　　—kʌm ʃhiə.

　　　⟍kʌm ʃhiə.

　　　‾kʌm ᶹhiə.

　　　⌒kʌm ⌐hiə.

　　　‾pliːz kʌm ⟍hiə

　　　—pliːz kʌm ʃhiə.

　　　⟍pliːz kʌm ʃhiə.

　　　‾pliːz kʌm ᶹhiə.

　　　⌒pliːz kʌm ⌐hiə.

　　　‾kʌm ⟍hiə pliːz.

　　　—kʌm ʃhiə pliːz.

　　　⟍kʌm ʃhiə pliːz.

　　　‾kʌm ᶹhiə pliːz.

　　　⌒kʌm ⌐hiə pliːz.

　　　‾dʒʌst kʌm ⟍hiə.

　　　—dʒʌst kʌm ʃhiə.

　　　⌒dʒʌst kʌm ⌐hiə.

ˎdu: kʌm /hiə.

¯du: kʌm ˎhiə.

ˎkʌm /hiə, ˎdu:.

¯kʌm ˎhiə, /wil juˑ?

—kʌm /hiə, /wil juˑ?

¯pli:z kʌm ˎhiə, /wil juˑ?

—pli:z kʌm /hiə, /wil juˑ?

¯kʌm ˎhiə pli:z, /wil juˑ?

—kʌm /hiə pli:z, /wil juˑ?

ˎkʌm /hiə pli:z, /wil uˑ?

¯dʒʌst kʌm ˎhiə, /wil juˑ?

—dʒʌst kʌm /hiə, /wil juˑ?

ˎdu: kʌm /hiə, /wil juˑ?

¯kʌm ˎhiə, ˎwount juˑ?

—kʌm /hiə, ˎwount juˑ?

ˎkʌm /hiə, ˎwount juˑ.

¯pli:z kʌm ˎhiə, ˎwount juˑ?

—pli:z kʌm /hiə, ˎwount juˑ?

ˎpli:z kʌm /hiə, ˎwount juˑ.

¯kʌm ˎhiə pli:z, ˎwount juˑ?

—kʌm /hiə pli:z, ˎwount juˑ?

ˎkʌm /hiə pli:z, ˎwount juˑ?

¯dʒʌst kʌm ˎhiə, ˎwount juˑ?

—dʒʌst kʌm /hiə, ˎwount juˑ?

juˑ ˎwil kʌm /hiə, ˎwount juˑ?

¯ju: kʌm ˎhiə!

¯dʒʌst ju: kʌm ˎhiə!

¯ju: dʒʌst kʌm ˎhiə!

¯ju: kʌm ˎhiə, /wil juˑ?

ˎju: kʌm hiə.

ˎju: kʌm hiə, /wil juˑ?

wil ¯ju: kʌm /hiə?

¯wil juˑ kʌm /hiə?

ˎwil juˑ kʌm ˏhiə?
wil juˑ ⁻pliːz kʌm ˏhiə?
wil ⁻juː kʌm ˏhiə pliːz?
ˎwil juˑ kʌm ˏhiə pliːz?
wil ⁻juː dʒʌst kʌm ˏhiə?
⁻ wount juˑ kʌm ˏhiə?
wud ⁻juː dʒʌst kʌm ˏhiə?
⁻wud juˑ biˑ gud ənʌf tə kʌm ˏhiə?
⁻wud juˑ biˑ kaind ənʌf tə kʌm ˏhiə?
wud ⁻juː maind kʌmiŋ ˏhiə?
wud ⁻juː maind dʒʌst kʌmiŋ ˏhiə?
juˑ ˎmait dʒʌst kʌm ˏhiə.
juˑ ˎmait dʒʌst kʌm ˏhiə.
ai ⁻wɔnt juˑ tə kʌm ˎhiə.
ai ⁻wɔnt juˑ dʒʌst tə kʌm ˎhiə.
ai ʃd ˎlaik juˑ tə kʌm ˏhiə.
ai ʃd ˎlaik juˑ dʒʌst tə kʌm ˏhiə.
⁻maind juˑ kʌm ˀhiə.
⁻maind juˑ kʌm ˏhiə.
⁻maind juˑ kʌm ˎhiə.

How to Ask Somebody not to Do Something.

(A Study in Intonation.)

⁻dount kʌm ˀhiə.
⁻dount kʌm ˀhiə.
. ˎdount kʌm ˏhiə.
⁻dount kʌm ˎhiə.
⁻pliːz dount kʌm ˀhiə.
⁻pliːz dount kʌm ˀhiə.
ˎpliːz dount kʌm ˏhiə.
⁻pliːz dount kʌm ˎhiə.

⎯dount kʌm ʜhiə pliːz.

⎯dount kʌm ʜhiə pliːz.

ˎdount kʌm ʃhiə pliːz.

⎯dount kʌm ˎhiə pliːz.

⎯dount kʌm ʜhiə, ˎwil juˑ?

⎯dount kʌm ʜhiə, ˎwil juˑ?

ˎdount kʌm ʃhiə, ˎwil uˑ?

⎯dount kʌm ˎhiə, ˎwil juˑ?

⎯pliːz dount kʌm ʜhiə, ˎwil juˑ?

⎯pliːz dount kʌm ʜhiə, ˎwil juˑ?

ˎpliːz dount kʌm ʃhiə, ˎwil juˑ?

⎯pliːz dount kʌm ˎhiə, ˎwil juˑ?

⎯dount kʌm ʜhiə pliːz, ˎwil juˑ?

⎯dount kʌm ʜhiə pliːz, ˎwil juˑ?

ˎdount kʌm ʃhiə pliːz, ˎwil juˑ?

⎯dount kʌm ˎhiə, pliːz, ˎwil juˑ?

⎯dount juː kʌm ʜhiə.

⎯dount juˑ kʌm ʜhiə.

⎯dount juː kʌm ˎhiə.

⎯dount ʜjuː kʌm hiə.

⎯dount ˎjuː kʌm hiə.

⎯dount ʜjuː kʌm hiə, ˎwil juˑ?

⎯dount ˎjuː kʌm hiə, ˎwil juˑ?

juˑ ˎwount kʌm ʃhiə, ˎwil juˑ?

wud ⎯juː biˑ gud ənʌf nɔt tə kʌm ˎhiə?

wud ⎯juː biˑ kaind ənʌf nɔt tə kʌm ˎhiə?

wud ⎯juː maind nɔt kʌmiŋ ʃhiə?

ai ⎯dount wɔnt juˑ tə kʌm ʜhiə.

ai ⎯dount wɔnt juˑ tə kʌm ˎhiə.

ai ʃd ⎯laik juˑ nɔt tə kʌm ˎhiə.

⎯maind juˑ dount kʌm ʜhiə.

⎯maind juˑ dount kʌm ˎhiə.

⎯maind juˑ dount kʌm ʜhiə, ˎwil juˑ?

Asking for Information.

⎺wɔt ˀiz it?   ⎺hu: ˄iz it?   ⎺wɛər ˄iz it?   *etc.*
kən ⎺ju: tel mi wɔt it ˌiz?
kud ⎺ju: tel mi wɔt it ˌiz?
wud ⎺ju: maind teliŋ mi wɔt it ˌiz?
ai ʃəd ˄laik tə nou wɔt it ˌiz.
⎺mei ai ɑːsk wɔt it ˌiz?
⎺mait ai ɑːsk wɔt it ˌiz?
juˑ ˄mait dʒʌst tel miˑ wɔt it ˌiz.
kən ⎺ju: giv mi eni aidiə æz tə wɔt it ˌiz?
        kud ⎺ju: .... *etc.*
ai ʃəd ˄laik tə hæv sʌm aidiə æz tə wɔt it ˌiz.

Asking Permission to Do Something.

⎺kən ai ˌteik ðis?
⎺kud ai ˌteik ðis?
⎺mei ai ˌteik ðis?
⎺mait ai ˌteik ðis?
⎺wil juˑ əlau miˑ tə ˌteik ðis?
⎺wud juˑ əlau mi tə ˌteik ðis?
⎺wil ju leˑ miˑ ˌteik ðis?
⎺wud juˑ maind if ai ˌtuk ðis?
⎺də juˑ maind mai ˌteikiŋ ðis?
həv juˑ ⎺eni əbdʒekʃn tə mai ˌteikiŋ ðis?
də ⎺juˑ si: eni əbdʒekʃn tə mai ˌteikiŋ ðis?
ai ⎺houp juˑ dount maind mai ˌteikiŋ ðis.
˄let mi ˌteik ðis.
ai ʃəd ⎺laik tə ˌteik ðis if ai mei.
        ......if juˑ dount maind.
        ......if juˑ l əlau mi.
        ......if juˑ hævnt eni əbˌdʒekʃn.
        ... ..if juˑ dount si: eni əbˌdʒekʃn.

ai ⎺kæn ⁄teik ðis, ⁄kɑːnt ai? *or* ⭨kɑːnt ai?
ai ⎺mei ⁄teik ðis, ⁄meint ai? *or* ⭨meint ai?
juˑ ⎺dcount maind if ai ⁄teik ðis, ⁄duː juˑ? *or* ⭨duː juˑ?
ðə z ⎺nou əbdʒekʃn tə mai ⁄teikiŋ ðis, ⁄iz ðə? *or* ⭨iz ðə?
juˑ l ⎺let miˑ ⁄teik ðis, ⁄wount juˑ? *or* ⭨wount juˑ?
ai l ⭨teik ðis if ai ⁄mei.
        ……if juˑ dount maind, *etc.*

Giving Permission to Do Something.

juˑ kn ⭨teik ðæt, __if juˑ ⁄laik.
juˑ mei ⭨teik ðæt, __if juˑ ⁄laik.
⭨teik it bai ⭨ɔːl miːnz.
⭨teik it, ⭨duː.
⎺ai dount maind jɔˑ ⁄teikiŋ it.
⎺ai v nou əbdʒekʃn tə jɔˑ ⁄teikiŋ it.
⎺ai dount siː eni əbdʒekʃn tə jɔˑ ⁄teikiŋ it.

Enquiries as to the Necessity of Doing Something.

⎺mʌst juˑ ⁄duˑ it?
⎺həv juˑ ⁄gɔt tə duˑ it? *or* ⎺hæv juˑ……
⎺də juˑ ⁄hæv tə duˑ it?
⎺həd juˑ ⁄gɔt tə duˑ it? *or* ⎺hæd juˑ……
⎺did juˑ ⁄hæv tə duˑ it?
⁄ɑː juˑ tə duˑ it?
⁄wəː juˑ tə duˑ it?
⎺ə juˑ ⁄baund tə duˑ it?
⎺ə juˑ ə⁄blaidʒd tə duˑ it?
⁄niːd juˑ duˑ it?
⎺iz ðər eni ⁄niːd (fɔ juˑ) tə duˑ it?
⎺iz ðər eni ni⁄sesəti (fɔ juˑ) tə duˑ it?

⎺iz it ⸝nesisri (fɔꞏ juꞏ) tə duꞏ it?
⸝ɔːt juꞏ tə duꞏ it?
⸝ʃud juꞏ duꞏ it?
⎺ə juꞏ sə⸝pouzd tə duꞏ it?

Non-Necessity of Doing Something.

ai ꞈniːdnt duꞏ it.
aı ⎺dount ꞈhæv tə duꞏ it.
ðei ⎺didnt ꞈhæv tə duꞏ it.
ai m ⎺nɔt əꞈblaidʒd tə duꞏ it.
ðə z ⎺nou niꞈsesəti (fɔꞏ miꞏ) tə duꞏ it.
ai m ⎺nɔt ꞈbaund tə duꞏ it.
ðə z ⎺nou ꞈniːd tə duꞏ it.
it ⎺iznt ꞈnesisri tə duꞏ it.
ai ⎺hævnt ꞈgɔt tə duꞏ it.

How to Say you Like Something.

ai ꜛlaik ⸝ðæt. ai ꜛlaik duꞏiŋ ⸝ðæt.
⎺ai ꞈduː laik it. ⎺ai ꞈduː laik duiŋ ðæt.
⎺ai inꞈdʒɔi ðæt sɔːt əv θiŋ ꜛsou ⸝mʌtʃ.
⎺ai ꜛlʌv ðæt sɔːt əv θiŋ. ⎺ai ꜛlʌv duꞏiŋ ðæt sɔːt əv θiŋ.
⎺it ꜛiz nais!
ꜛlʌvli, ꜛiznt it?
it s ⎺riəli ↘wʌndəfl!
ai ⎺dount θiŋk ai v siːn eniθiŋ ai laik ↘betə.
⎺ai v indʒɔid it ꜛsou ⸝mʌtʃ!
⎺it s simpli ↘glɔriəs!
it s ⎺veri nais in↘diːd.
⎺ai ↘duː laik ðə luk ɔv it!
ꜛriəli, it s ⎺ɔːlmoust ↘pəːfikt.

ai ⌐wiʃ it wə ꞈmain.

⌐wɔt ə ꞈlʌvli wʌn!

ai ⌐kɑːnt faind ↘wəːdz tuꞋ ikːspres hau mʌtʃ ai laik it!

it s ⌐tuː lʌvli fə ↘wəːdz!

How to Say you Dislike Something.

ai ⌐dount ↘laik it. ai ⌐dount ↘laik duꞋiŋ it.

⌐ai ↘dount laik ðæt sɔːt əv θiŋ.

⌐ai ↘dount laik duꞋiŋ ðæt sɔːt əv θiŋ.

⌐ai ↘duː dislaik ðæt sɔːt əv θiŋ.

⌐ai ↘duː dislaik duꞋiŋ ðæt sɔːt əv θiŋ.

⌐ai ↘heit ðæt sɔːt əv θiŋ.

⌐ai θiŋk it s di↘testəbl.

⌐it ↘iz nɑːsti!

↘hɔrəbl, ↘iznt it?

it s ⌐riəli ↘ɔːfl!

ai ⌐dount θiŋk ai v evə siːn eniθiŋ ai dislaik ↘mɔə.

ai ⌐dount laik it ə↘tɔːl.

it s ⌐simpli ə↘trouʃəs!

⌐ai ↘kɑːnt ʌndəstænd hau piːpl laik ðæt sɔːt əv θiŋ!

it s ⌐tuː ɔːfl fə ↘wəːdz!

How to Say you Like Somebody.

⌐hiː z ə ↘veri nais felou (*or* mæn).

⌐ʃiː z ə ↘veri nais gəːl (*or* wumən).

hiꞋ z ə ⌐θʌrəli gud ↘felou.

ʃiꞋ z ⌐riəli ə ↘nais gəːl (*or* wumən).

ə ⌐moust ↘tʃɑːmiŋ pəːsn.

hiꞋ z (*or* ʃiꞋ z) ⌐wʌn əv ðouz ↘veri nais piːpl.

hiꞋ z (*or* ʃiꞋ z) ⌐riəli ik↘sepʃnəli nais.

D

hiˑ z (*or* ʃiˑ z) ə ⎯moust ⌄intristiŋ pəːsn.
⎯wʌn əv ðouz piːpl ⌄evribɔdi laiks.
wʌn əv ðə ⎯naisist piːpl ai ⌄nou.
⎯wʌn əv ðouz piːpl juˑ kn ⌄trʌst.

How to Say you Dislike Somebody.

⎯ai kaːnt ⌄bɛə ðæt mæn.
        ....felou.   ....wumən.   ....gəːl.
⎯ai ⌄duː dislaik ðæt mæn.   *etc.*
⎯ai kaːnt ⌄stænd ðæt mæn.   *etc.*
ə ⎯moust ʌn⌄pleznt sɔːt əv pəːsn.
⎯wʌn əv ðouz ʌn⌄pleznt sɔːt əv piːpl.
⎯wʌn əv ðouz piːpl juˑ kn nevə ⌄trʌst.
⎯ai ⌄kaːnt sei ai laik im.   ...*hə.*

Interrupting and Protesting.

⌄nou ai ⌁dount!   ⌄nou ai m ⌁nɔt!   *etc.*
⌄nou, ai ⌁dount!   ⌄nou, ai m ⌁nɔt!   *etc.*
⎯nou ai ⌄dount!   ⎯nou ai m ⌄nɔt!   *etc.*
⌁jes ai ⌁duː!   ⌁jes ai ⌁æm!   *etc.*
ai ⌁duː!   ai ⌁æm!   *etc.*
ai ⌄duː!   ai ⌄æm!   *etc.*
⎯ai ⌄dount!   ⎯ai m ⌄nɔt.   *etc.*
⎯ai ⌄duː!   ⎯ai ⌄æm.   *etc.*
⌄nou, ik⌁skjuːz ⌁miː!
⌁ou, ⌁kʌm nau!
⌁ou, bət ⎯ai ⌄sei!
⌄nou, ai ⌁dount miːn ⌁ðæt!
⌄nou, ⎯nɔt ə⌄tɔːl!
⌁jes bət ⎯luk ⌄hiə!

‾ðæt s ɔːl veri ↘wel, bət……
↘ou bət ai……
ɪk↘skjuːz mɪ· ɪf ai intə↗rʌpt jʊ, —bət……
↘paːdn ↗miː, —bət……
ai ↘beg jɔ· ↗paːdn, —bət……
↘nou, ai ↘kaːnt əlau ju· tə sei ↗ðæt!
‾ai didnt sei eniθiŋ əv ðə ↘sɔːt!
‾ai prə↘test!

Expressions of Disagreement.

(To *each of the following sentences* **may** *be prefixed* ↘wel,
↘nou, *or* wel ↘nou.)

ai dount ə↘griː wið ju·.
ai dount kwait ə↘griː wið ju·.
ai dount θiŋk jɔ· ↘rait, ↗ðɛə.
ai ‾riəli dount ↘θiŋk sou.
‾ðæt s wɛər ai disə↘griː wið ju·.
ai m ↗raːðər iŋklaind tə ↘daut it.
ai raːðə ↘daut ↗ðæt.
ai ‾kaːnt sei ai ə↘griː wið ju·.
ai m əfreid jɔ· mis↘teikn ↗ðɛə.
‾ðæt s wɛə ju· meik ə mis↘teik.
ai m ə‾freid ðæt s wɛə wi· məst əgriː tə ↘difə.

Expressions of Agreement.

(To *each of the following sentences* **may** *be prefixed* ↘jes.)

ai ‾kwait ə↘griː wið ju·.
‾dʒʌst ↘sou.
‾kwait ↘truː.
ai ‾θiŋk jɔː ↘rait.
jɔː ‾kwait ↘rait ↗ðɛə.
ðæt s ‾dʒʌst wɒt ↘ai θiŋk.

ðæt s ⎺dʒʌst wɔt ˎai v ɔːlwiz sed. ....θɔːt.

ðæt s ⎺dʒʌst wɔt ai v ɔːlwiz ˎsed. ....ˎθɔːt.

ðæt s ⎺dʒʌst wɔt ˎai wəz gouiŋ tə sei.

ðæt s ⎺dʒʌst wɔt ai wəz gouiŋ tə ˎsei.

ai ˎθiŋk sou.

ðæts ˎmai əpinjən, ˎtuː.

ðə z ⎺nou ˎdaut əbaut it.

CONFESSIONS OF IGNORANCE.

ai ⎺dount ˎnou.

ai ⎺riəli dount ˎnou.

ai ⎺dount kwait ˎnou.

ai ⎺mʌst kənfes ai dount ˎnou.

ˀai dount nou.

ai m ə⎺freid ai kɑːnt ˎtel juˑ.

ai ⎺riəli kɑːnt ˎtel juˑ.

ai v ⎺riəli gɔt nou aiˎdiə.

ai ⎺hævnt ðə slaitist aiˎdiə.

ai ⎺riəli hævnt ðə feintist aiˎdiə.

ai ⎺dount nou eniθiŋ əˎbaut it.

ai ⎺dount nou eni mɔː ðən ˎjuː duˑ.

ai m ⎺kwait in ðə ˎdɑːk əbaut it.

__ai wɔznt əˊweər ɔv it.

ai ⎺didnt nou ˀðæt.

ðæt s ˎnjuːz tə ˀmiː.

HOW TO SAY THAT SOMETHING ISN'T IMPORTANT.

⎺it dʌznt ˊmætə.

it ˎriəli dʌznt ˊmætə.

it ⎺dʌznt mætər in ðə ˎliːst.

....in ðə ˎslaitist.

it ⎺riəli dʌznt mætər əˎtɔːl.

‾nevə ⌣maind.

‾nevə maind əbaut ⌣ðæt.

ai ‾dount maind in ðə ↘liːst.

 ....in ðə ↘slaitist.

ai ‾riəli dount maind ə↘tɔːl.

dount trʌbl əbaut ↗ðæt.

dount wʌri əbaut ↗ðæt.

‾dount let ◡ðæt wʌri juˑ.

ai ‾ʃudnt wʌri əbaut ◡ðæt if ai wə juˑ.

it ‾meiks nou difrəns wɔ↘tevə.

it ‾riəli meiks nou difrəns ə↘tɔːl tə ↗miː.

it ‾riəli dʌznt meik ðə ↘slaitist difrəns tə ↗miː.

it ‾dʌznt meik ə ↘skræp əv difrəns.

ai ə↘ʃɔː juˑ, it s ↘pəːfiktℓi ɔːlrait.

Suggestions.

‾ʃl ai oupn ðə ↗windou?

‾let ↘miː duˑ it.

ʃl ‾wiː gou tə↗geðə?

‾let s tʃeindʒ ðə ↘sʌbdʒikt.

‾dount let s tɔːk əbaut it eni ↘mɔː.

‾hædnt juˑ betə meik ↗heist?

juˑ d ‾betə maind wɔt juˑ ◡sei.

wud juˑ ‾laik miˑ tə staːt ət ↗wʌns?

wud juˑ laik tə ↘trai?

wud ‾juː kɛə fɔˑ mi tə kʌm ↗wið juˑ?

wud ↘juː kɛə tə duˑ it?

ai ‾dount θiŋk juˑ d betə gou ◡nau.

‾wai nɔt tə↘mɔrou?

‾wɔt əbaut miːtiŋ im ↘hiə?

‾wɔt wud juˑ sei tə ↘liːviŋ it ət preznt?

‾dount let ə litl θiŋ laik ◡ðæt wʌri juˑ.

Expressions of Consent, Promise, Etc.

ˋai l teik it if juˑ ˊlaik.

wiˑ l gou təˋmɔrou if juˑ hæv nou əbˊdʒekʃn.

ai ‾wount kʌm ˳tuˑ əːli, ai ˋprɔmis juˑ.

__if jɔˑr ə gud ˊbɔi, ju ʃl ˋhæv wʌn.

ai ˋprɔmis juˑ ʃɑːnt ˊluːz bai it.

__ai m kwait wiliŋ tu ʌndəˊteik it.

ai əˉgriː tə ˎduˑ it, ɔn ‾wʌn kənˎdiʃn.

‾wil juˑ əˎgriː tuˑ it?

wiˑ wə ‾kwait redi tuˑ əkˎsept ði ɔfə.

ai ‾prɔmis tə luk ˊɑːftər im wail jɔˑr əwei.

__ai dount maind ˊraitiŋ tu im.

__wi ʃudnt maind kʌmiŋ ə litl ˊəːliə.

Expressions of Hope, Expectation, Etc.

__ai ˊhoup sou.   *or* ai ˳houp sou.

ai ˳houp nɔt.

ai ˋhoup jɔːr inˊdʒɔiiŋ jəself.

ai ˳houpt ai ʃd ˋsiː sʌmθiŋ ɔv juˑ.

ai houp tə ˋsiː im təˊmɔrou.

wə ‾juˑ houpiŋ tə get ə letə ðəs ˊmɔːniŋ?

ai ‾houp iˑ wount bi ˳leit.

ai ‾duː ˳houp it l bi ɔːlrait.

ai sin‾siəli ˳houp sou.

Desideration.   (*Affirmative*.)

ai ‾wɔnt ˎðæt wʌn.

ai ʃd ‾laik ˎðæt wʌn.

ai ‾wiʃ fə ˎðæt wʌn.

ai ‾wɔnt tə ˎsiː it.

ai ʃd ‾laik tə ˎsiː it.
ai ‾wiʃ tə ˎsiː it.
ai m ‾æŋkʃəs tə ˎsiː it.
ai ‾wɔnt juˑ tə ˎgou ðɛə.
ai ʃd ‾laik juˑ tə ˎgou ðɛə.
ai ‾wiʃ juˑ tə ˎgou ðɛə.
ai m ‾æŋkʃəs fɔˑ juˑ tə ˎgou ðɛə.

DESIDERATION. (*Negative.*)

ai ‾dount wɔnt ˡ˘ðæt wʌn.
ai ‾ʃudnt laik ˡ˘ðæt wʌn.
ai ‾dount wiʃ fə ˡ˘ðæt wʌn.
ai ‾ʃudnt kɛə fə ˡ˘ðæt wʌn.
ai ‾dount wɔnt tə ˡ˘siː it.
ai ‾ʃudnt laik tə ˡ˘siː it.
ai ‾dount wiʃ tə ˡ˘siː it.
ai m ‾nɔt æŋkʃəs tə ˡ˘siː it.
ai ‾ʃudnt kɛə tə ˡ˘siː it.
ai ‾dount wɔnt juˑ tə ˡ˘gou ðɛə.
ai ‾ʃudnt laik juˑ tə ˡ˘gou ðɛə.
ai ‾dount wiʃ juˑ tə ˡ˘gou ðɛə.
ai m ‾nɔt æŋkʃəs fɔˑ juˑ tə ˡ˘gou ðɛə.
ai ‾ʃudnt kɛə fɔˑ juˑ tə ˡ˘gou ðɛə.

DESIDERATION. (*Interrogative.*)

‾də juˑ wɔnt ˏðæt wʌn?
‾wud juˑ laik ˏðæt wʌn?
‾wud juˑ kɛə fə ˏðæt wʌn?
‾də juˑ wɔnt tə ˏsiː it?
‾wud juˑ laik tə ˏsiː it?
‾wud juˑ kɛə tə ˏsiː it?

⌐ə juˑ æŋkʃəs tə ↗siː it?
⌐də juˑ wɔnt miˑ tə ↗gou ðɛə?
⌐wud juˑ laik miˑ tə ↗gou ðɛə?
⌐wud juˑ kɛə fɔˑ miˑ tə ↗gou ðɛə?
⌐ə juˑ æŋkʃəs fɔˑ miˑ tə ↗gou ðɛə?

EXCLAMATORY DESIDERATION.

ai ↘wiʃ hiˑ d ↗kʌm (or ↖kʌm)!
ai ↘duː wiʃ juˑ d ↗lisn (or ↖lisn)!
ai ↘wiʃ juˑ d ʃʌt ðæt ↗dɔə (or ↖dɔə)!
(⌐ʃl ai ʃʌt ðæt ↗dɔə?) ↘jes, ai ↘wiʃ juˑ ↗wud!
ai ↘wiʃ it wudnt ↗rein (or ↖rein)!
ai ↘wiʃt hiˑ d ↗teik it (or ↖teik it).
ai ↘wiʃ ai kəd spiːk əz wel əz ↗juː duˑ (or ↖juː duˑ)!
hi ↘wiʃiz iˑ kəd biˑ ↗hiə (or ↖hiə).
↘nou, ai ⌐kɑːnt ↘duˑ it. ai ⌐wiʃ ai ↘kud!
ai wiʃt ai hædnt ↘gɔˑn!
ai ↘wiʃ ai ↗njuː (or ↖njuː)!
ai ⌐wiʃ ai ↖njuː!
ai ⌐duː wiʃ ai wə ↖ðɛə!
ai wiʃ ai ↘hæd tould im ↗nau!

INTENTION, DECISION, ETC.

Intention is generally expressed by the various forms set forth under the heading *Future Time.* In addition to these, we may note the following types of expression.

ai miːn tə gou ðɛə nekst ↘jəː.
ai ↖ment tə tel juˑ ðæt ↘jestədi.
ai ⌐didnt ↖miːn tə spɔil it.
ai ⌐didnt miːn ðæt fə ↖juː, ai ment it fə sʌmbədi ↘els.
ai ⌐didnt miːn im tə kʌm sou ↖əːli.

ai intend tə gou ðɛə nekst ˋjəː.
ai ⌐didnt intend im tə kʌm sou ˋʔəːli.
ai ⌐hæd ði inˋʔtenʃn əv gouiŋ ðɛə ˋjestədi.
ai ⌐kɑnt disaid weðə tə gou ɔˋ ˋnɔt.
ai v ⌐meid ʌp mai maind tu əksept ˋðis wʌn.
ai v ə ⌐gud ʔmaind tə rait tuˋ im təˋnait.
ai v ⌐hɑːf ə ʔmaind nɔt tə ˋtel juˋ.
ai ⌐fiːl iŋʔʔklaind tə ˋgou ðɛə.
ai ⌐fiːl rɑːðər iŋʔʔklaind nɔt tə duˋ it əˋtɔːl.

OBLIGATION, NECESSITY, ETC., TO DO SOMETHING.

ai məs ˋgou ˊnau. ai ˋmʌst gou ʔnau.
ai v gɔt tə ˋgou ˊnau.
ai hæv tə ˋgou ðɛər ⌐evri ˋdei.
ai hæd tə gou ðɛər evri ˋdei __lɑːst ˊwiːk.
ai m· tə ˋsiː im təˊmɔrou.
ai ʔwɔz tə ˋsiː im ˊjestədi.
hiˋ z ˋbaund tə siː it.
ai m əˋblaidʒd tə duˋ it.
ai ɔːt tə ˋgou ˊnau. ai ʔɔːt tə ˋgou ʔnau.
ai ʔʃud ˋgou nau (__bai ʔraits).
ai m səʔʔpouzd tə gou ˋnau.

OBLIGATION, NECESSITY, ETC., NOT TO DO SOMETHING.

ai mʌsnt ˋduː ʔðæt. ai mʌsnt ˋduː ˊðæt.
ai m ˋnɔt tə duː ˊðæt. ai m nɔt tə ˋduː ˊðæt.
ai ˋwɔznt tə duː ˊðæt. ai wɔznt tə ˋduː ˊðæt.
juˋ ˋɔːtnt tə duː ˊðæt.
juˋ ˋʃudnt duː ˊðæt.
ai m nɔt səpouzd tə ˋduː ˊðæt.
ai m nɔt əˋlaud tə duː ˊðæt.

CERTAINTY.

ai ʃl ˋsəːtnli duˑ it.

ai m ˋsəːtn tə duˑ it.

ai m ˋʃɔː¹ tə duˑ it.

ai m ˋbaund tə duˑ it.

ai m ˋsəːtn ai ʃl duˑ it.

ai m ˋʃɔːr² ai ʃl duˑ it.

ai ˋnou ai ʃl duˑ it.

it s ⁻æbsəljuːtli ˋsəːtn.

ðə z ⁻nou ˋdaut əbaut it.

it ˋmʌst biˑ.

it ⁻kɑːnt biˑ ˋʌðəwaiz.

ðər ə ⁻nou tuː əˋpinjnz əbaut it.

it s ˋfækt.

juˑ mei teik it əz ən ⁻æbsəljuːt ˋfækt.

ðə z ⁻nou ˋkwestʃn əbaut it.

POSSIBILITY, PROBABILITY, ETC.

ˊpræps.

præps ˋsou.

præps iˑ ˋwil.

ˊpræps, —præps ˋnɔt.

ˊmeibiː.

hiˑ ˊmei biː.　hiˑ ˋmei biː.

hiˑ ˊmait biː.　hiˑ ˋmait biː.

__it s kwait ˊlaikli.　it s ⁻kwait ˋlaikli.

ˊpɔsəbli.

ˊprɔbəbli.

it s kwait ˊpɔsəbl.　it s ⁻kwait ˋpɔsəbl.

it s kwait ˊprɔbəbl.　it s ⁻kwait ˋprɔbəbl.

¹ *or* ʃuə.　　　　² *or* ʃuər.

hiˑ z prɔbəbli ↘hiə.
__ai dɛə↗sei.
__ai ʃudnt biˑ sə↗praizd.
__ai ʃudnt biˑ ətɔːl sə↗praizd.

IMPOSSIBILITY.

it s ‾kwait im↘pɔsəbl!
it s ‾æbsəljuːtli im↘pɔsəbl.
it simpli ↘kɑːnt biˑ.
it ‾simpli ↘kɑːnt biˑ.
it simpli ↘kudnt biˑ.
it ‾simpli ↘kudnt biˑ.
ai ‾kɑːnt ↘duː it.
ai m ‾nɔt ↘eibl tə duˑ it.
it ‾kɑːnt bi ↘dʌn.
it ‾iznt ↘pɔsəbl.
ðə z nɔt ðə ‾feintist pɔsə↘biləti.
it s ‾aut əv ðə ↘kwestʃn.
ðæt s ‾ɑːskiŋ tuː ↘mʌtʃ.
ai ‾kudnt ↘pɔsəbli duˑ it.

IMPROBABILITY.

it s ‾moust im↘prɔbəbl!
it s ‾moust ʌn↘laikli!
ai ‾hɑːdli θiŋk it ↘pɔsəbl.
præps iˑ iznt ↘hiə.
hiˑ mei nɔt biˑ ↘hiə.
hiˑ mait nɔt biˑ ↘hiə.
hiˑ ‾iznt laikli tə biˑ ᵓhiə.
hiˑ z ‾ʌnlaikli tə biˑ ᵓhiə.

it ⎺iznt laiklı *hi*· z ˅hiə.
it s ⎺ʌnlaikli *hi*· z ˅hiə.
ai dɛəsei *hi*· iznt ˅hiə.
ıt s pɔsəbl i· iznt ˅hiə.
hi· z prɔbəbli nɔt ˅hiə.

EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION, BELIEF, DISBELIEF, DOUBT, ETC.

__ai ˏθiŋk sou   *or*   ai ˅θiŋk sou.
__ai dount ˏθiŋk sou   *or*   ai ⎺dount ˅θiŋk sou.
ai θiŋk i· l kʌm tə˅mɔrou   *or*   ai ˅θiŋk....
ai ⎺dount ˅θiŋk i· l kʌm təmɔrou.
ai θɔːt i· wəz ˅hiə.
ai ⎺didnt ˅θiŋk i· wəz hiə.
__ai biˏliːv sou   *or*   ai biˏ˅liːv sou.
__ai dount biˏliːv sou   *or*   ai ⎺dount biˏ˅liːv sou.
ai bίliːv i· z kʌmiŋ ˅bæk.
ai dount bίliːv i· z kʌmiŋ ˅bæk.
__ai ikˏspekt sou   *or*   ai ik˅spekt sou.
__ai dount ikˏspekt sou   *or*   ai ⎺dount ik˅spekt sou.
ai ikspekt i· l kʌm tə˅mɔrou.
ðæt s dʒʌst wɔt ai ik˅spektid i· d duː.
ai haːdli ik˅spektid i· d kʌm.
__ai səˏpouz sou   *or*   ai sə˅pouz sou.
__ai dount səˏpouz sou   *or*   ai ⎺dount sə˅pouz sou.
ai səpouz i· z tuː ˅bizi.
__ai dount səpouz ðə l bi· eni mɔː trʌbl ˏnau.
__ai ˏfænsi sou   *or*   ai ˅fænsi sou.
__ai dount ˏfænsi sou   *or*   ai ⎺dount ˅fænsi sou.
ai ˅fænsi it s gouiŋ tə ˅rein.
hi· ˅rɑːðə fænsid ai wəz gouiŋ tə ˅stei.
__ai dɛəsei it l be ɔːlˏrait.
ai ˅daut weðər i· l ˅kʌm ˏnau.

DISBELIEF, INCREDULITY, ETC.

ai ⎺dount bə↘li:v it.

ai ⎺kɑ:nt bə↘li:v it.

⎺it ↘kɑ:nt bi˙ tru:.

ju˙ ⎺riəli kɑ:nt ikspekt mi˙ tə bəli:v ↘ðæt.

ai ⎺hævnt eni ↘feiθ in it.

↘ʃɔ:li[1] ju˙ dount θiŋk ai m gouiŋ tə bəli:v ↗ðæt!

ai ↘daut it.

ai ⎺veri mʌtʃ ↘daut it.

⎺ai ↘dount θiŋk sou.

it s im⎺pɔsəbl fɔ˙ mi tə bə↘li:v it.

it s ⎺moust ʌn↘laikli.

⎺ai m ↘ʃɔ:r[2] it iznt ðə keis.

CONDITION, SUPPOSITION, ETC.

if ai gou tə bed ↗ə:li, ai get ʌp ə:li ðə nekst ↘dei.

ənles ai gou tə bed ↗ə:li, ai dount get ʌp ə:li ðə nekst ↘dei.

if ai ˙gou tə bed ↗ə:li, ai ʃl get ʌp ə:li tə↘mɔrou.

ənles ai gou tə bed ↗ə:li, ai ʃɑ:nt get ʌp ə:li tə↘mɔrou.

. if ai went tə bed ↗ə:li, ai ʃəd get ʌp ə:li tə↘mɔrou.

səpouziŋ ai went tə bed ↗ə:li, ai ʃəd get ʌp ə:li tə↘mɔrou.

ənles ai went tə bed ↗ə:li, ai ʃudnt get ʌp ə:li tə↘mɔrou.

if ai wə tə gou tə bed ↗ə:li, ai ʃəd get ʌp ə:li tə↘mɔrou.

səpouziŋ ai wə tə gou tə bed ↗ə:li, ai ʃəd get ʌp ə:li tə↘mɔrou.

⎺hau *wu*d it bi˙ if ju˙ wə tə ↘rait tu˙ im?

if ju˙ ʃəd (hæpn tə) mi:t im tə↗mɔrou, __wil ⎺ju: tel im tə kʌm ən ↗si: mi˙?

if ai ʃəd (hæpn tə) faind it ↗leitə, __ai ʃl let ju˙ ↘hæv it.

if ju˙ d (bi˙ gud ənʌf tə) ↗lend mi ðə buk, __ai d ↘ri:d it.

əz lɔŋ əz ju˙ du˙ it ↗sʌm taim, __ai dount maind ↘wen ju˙ du˙ it.

¹ *or* ↘ʃuəli.   ² *or* ↘ʃuər.

To Ask Whether Something will take Place in the Future.

ʃl ⁻ju: ⸝teik it?   ⁻ʃaːnt juˑ ⸝teik it?

ʃl ⁻ju: bi ⸝teikiŋ it?   ⁻ʃaːnt juˑ biˑ ⸝teikiŋ it?

ə ⁻ju: gouiŋ tə ⸝teik it?   ⁻aːnt juˑ gouiŋ tə ⸝teik it?

ə ⁻ju: ⸝gouiŋ ðɛə təmɔrou?   ⁻aːnt juˑ ⸝gouiŋ ðɛə təmɔrou?

də ⁻ju: staːt tə⸝mɔrou?   ⁻dount ju: staːt tə⸝mɔrou?

ə ⁻ju: dʒʌst gouiŋ tə ⸝teik it? ⁻aːnt ju: dʒʌst gouiŋ tə ⸝teik it?

ʃl ⁻ju: əv ⸝teikn it bai ðen?   ⁻ʃaːnt juˑ əv ⸝teikn it bai ðen?

ʃl ⁻ju: əv biˑn steiiŋ hiə fə   ⁻ʃaːnt juˑ əv biˑn steiiŋ hiə fə

    θriː ⸝wiːks?   θriː ⸝wiːks?

wil ⁻iˑ ⸝teik it?   ⁻wount iˑ ⸝teik it?

wil ⁻iˑ biˑ ⸝teikiŋ it?   ⁻wount iˑ biˑ ⸝teikiŋ it?

iz ⁻iˑ gouiŋ tə ⸝teik it?   ⁻iznt iˑ gouiŋ tə ⸝teik it?

iz ⁻iˑ gouiŋ ðɛə tə⸝mɔrou?   ⁻iznt iˑ ⸝gouiŋ ðɛə təmɔrou?

dəz ⁻iˑ staːt tə⸝mɔrou?   ⁻dʌznt iˑ staːt tə⸝mɔrou?

iz ⁻iˑ dʒʌst gouiŋ tə ⸝teik it? ⁻iznt iˑ dʒʌst gouiŋ tə ⸝teik it?

⁻wil iˑ əv ⸝teikn it bai ðen?   ⁻wount iˑ əv ⸝teikn it bai ðen?

⁻wil iˑ əv biˑn steiiŋ hiə fə   ⁻wount iˑ əv biˑn steiiŋ hiə fə

    θriː ⸝wiːks?   θriː ⸝wiːks?

To State that Something will take Place in the Future.

ai ʃl ⸜teik it.

ai ʃl biˑ ⸜teikiŋ it.

ai l ⸜teik it.

ai m gouiŋ tə ⸜teik it.

ai m ⸜gouiŋ ðɛə tə⸝mɔrou.

ai ⁻staːt tə⸜mɔrou.

ai m ⁻dʒʌst gouiŋ tə ⸜teik it.

ai ʃl əv ⸜teikn it bai ⸝ðen.

ai ʃl əv bin steiiŋ hiə fə θri: ˎwi:ks.

hiˑ l ˎteik it.

hiˑ l biˑ ˎteikiŋ it.

hiˑ z gouiŋ tə ˎteik it.

hiˑ z ˎgouiŋ ðɛə təˏmɔrou.

hi ‾staːts təˎmɔrou.

hiˑ z ‾dʒʌst gouiŋ tə ˎteik it.

hiˑ l əv ˎteikn it bai ˏðen.

hiˑ l əv bin steiiŋ hiə fə θri: ˎwi:ks.

To State that Something will not take Place in the Future.

ai ‾ʃaːnt ˎteik it.

ai ‾ʃaːnt bi ˎteikiŋ it.

ai ‾wount ˎteik it.

ai m ‾nɔt gouiŋ tə ˎteik it.

ai m ‾nɔt ˎgouiŋ ðɛə təˏmɔrou.

ai ‾dount ˎgou ðɛə təˏmɔrou.

ai ‾ʃaːnt əv ˎteikn it bai ˏðen.

hiˑ ‾wount ˎteik it.

hiˑ ‾wount biˑ ˎteikiŋ it.

hiˑ ‾iznt gouiŋ tə ˎteik it.

hiˑ ‾iznt ˎgouiŋ ðɛə təˏmɔrou.

hiˑ ‾dʌznt ˎgou ðɛə təˏmɔrou.

hi ‾wount əv ˎteikn it bai ˏðen.

Expressing Anterior Duration.

‾hau lɔŋ əv juˑ biˑn ˎhiə?

həv ‾juˑ biˑn hiə ˏlɔŋ?

‾hau lɔŋ əv juˑ biˑn duˑiŋ ˎðæt?

ai ˎhoup juˑ hævnt biˑn weitiŋ ˏlɔŋ.

ai v biˑn hiə θriː ˎwiːks.

⌐ai v biˑn hiə kwait ə lɔŋ ˎtaim.

⌐ai v biˑn duˑiŋ ðis fə sʌm ˎtaim.

⌐ai v biˑn weitiŋ fɔˑ juˑ θriː ˎauəz.

⌐ai v biˑn weitiŋ fɔˑ juˑ sins wʌn əˎklɔk.

⌐ai v biˑn duˑiŋ ðis sɔːt əv θiŋ fə ðə laːst θriː ˎwiːks.

ai ⌐hævnt siːn im fər ə ˎlɔŋ taim.

⌐it mʌst biˑ kwait ə ˎjəː sins ai sɔː im ˒laːst.

⌐it ˒dʌz siːm ə lɔŋ taim sins juˑ wə hiə laːst.

Part IV.

(A series of Tables by means of which many thousands of simple and current English sentences may be composed with the minimum of conscious effort.)

In these tables the possibilities of tone-variation are so great that it has been considered advisable to omit the specific tone-marks. The sign ['] generally indicates the syllables on which the "nucleus-tones" [↘, ↗, ↘, ↗, ↘, ↗] should be placed.

TABLE 1A.

Useful selection of 250 verbs and verb-compounds which may be combined with any appropriate infinitives followed by any appropriate complements. A selection of these is given in Table 1B.

Tables 1A and 1B, therefore, when placed side by side, constitute a 2-column Substitution Table[1] producing nearly 20,000 everyday sentences.

Notes.

1. [tə] is replaced by [tu] when the following word begins with a vowel. *Ex.*—[ai wɔnt tə 'gou], but [ai wɔnt tu 'aːsk].

2. The sign [*] means that [r] is added when the following word begins with a vowel. *Ex.*—[ai d betə 'gou] but [ai d betər 'aːsk].

3. Forms 27 to 36 are never followed by [biˈ]. *Ex.*—Such combinations as [ai duː biˈ hiə] are not used.

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[1] See my " 100 Substitution Tables " by the same publisher.

4. Forms 113 to 132 are not generally followed by [gou] or [kʌm]. *Ex.*—Such combinations as [ai m gouiŋ tə gou] are better avoided.

1. ai ʃl...
2. ai ʃɑːnt...
3. ʃl ai...
4. ʃl iˑ...
5. ai l...
6. juˑ l...
7. hiˑ l...
8. ai wount...
9. juˑ wount...
10. hiˑ wount...
11. wil juˑ...
12. wil iˑ...
13. wount juˑ
        (*or* wountʃuˑ)...
14. wount iˑ...
15. ai ʃəd...
16. ai ʃudnt...
17. ai d...
18. juˑ d...
19. hiˑ d...
20. ai wudnt...
21. juˑ wudnt...
22. hiˑ wudnt...
23. wud juˑ
        (*or* wudʒuˑ)...
24. wud iˑ...
25. wudnt juˑ
        (*or* wudntʃuˑ)...
26. wudnt iˑ...

27. ai ˈduː...
28. ai dount...
29. hiˑ ˈdʌz...
30. hiˑ dʌznt...
31. də juˑ...
32. dount juˑ
        (*or* dountʃuˑ)...
33. ai ˈdid...
34. ai didnt...
35. did juˑ
        (*or* didʒuˑ)...
36. didnt juˑ
        (*or* didntʃuˑ)...
37. ˈduː...
38. dount...
39. ˈdount ˈjuː
        (*or* ˈdounˈtʃuː)...
40. ai kən (*or* ai kn)...
41. ai kɑːnt...
42. kən juˑ (*or* knjuˑ)...
43. kɑːnt juˑ (*or* kɑːntʃuˑ)...
44. ai kəd (*or* aikt)...
45. ai kudnt...
46. kud juˑ (*or* kədʒuˑ)...
47. kudnt juˑ
        (*or* kudntʃuˑ)...
48. ai mei...
49. ai mei nɔt
        (*or* ai meint)...

50. ai mait...
51. ai maitnt
   (or ai mait nɔt)...
52. ai ms...
53. ai mʌsnt...
54. ai ɔːt tə...
55. ai ɔːtnt tə (or ai ɔːtntə,
   or ai ɔːt nɔt tə)...
56. ɔːt juˑ tə...
57. ɔːtnt juˑ tə
   (or ɔːtntʃuˑ tə)...
58. ai niːdnt...
59. niːd juˑ...
60. ai dɛənt...
61. ai juːst tə
   (or ai juːstə)...
62. ai juːst nɔt tə
   (or ai juːsnt tə,
   or ai juːsntə)[1]...
63. juːsnt juˑ tə[2]
   (or juːst juˑ nɔt tə[2])...
64. didnt juˑ juːs tə[3]...
65. ai d betə*...
66. ai d betə nɔt...
67. hædnt juˑ betə*
   (or hædntʃuˑ betə*)...
68. ai d rɑːðə*...
69. ai d rɑːðə nɔt...
70. wudnt juˑ rɑːðə*
   (or wudntʃuˑ rɑːðə*)...

71. ai m tə...
72. jɔˑ tə...
73. hiˑ z tə...
74. ai m nɔt tə...
75. jɔˑ nɔt tə...
76. hiˑ iznt tə
   (or hiˑ z nɔt tə)...
77. æm ai tə
   (or əm ai tə)...
78. ɑː juˑ tə (or ə juˑ tə)...
79. iz iˑ tə...
80. ai hæv tə...
81. hiˑ hæz tə...
82. ai hævnt tə...
83. hiˑ hæznt tə...
84. hæv juˑ tə...
85. hævnt juˑ tə
   (or hævntʃuˑ tə)...
86. hæz iˑ tə...
87. hæznt iˑ tə...
88. ai dount hæv tə...
89. hi dʌznt hæv tə...
90. də juˑ hæv tə...
91. dount juˑ hæv tə
   (or dountʃuˑ hæv tə)...
92. dəz iˑ hæv tə...
93. dʌznt iˑ hæv tə...
94. ai v gɔt tə...
95. hiˑ z gɔt tə...
96. ai. hævnt gɔt tə...

[1] [ai didnt juːs tə] is also extensively used.
[2] Each of these forms is consided by some speakers to be too pedantic.
[3] This form is considered by some speakers to be inelegant.

97. hiˑ hæznt gɔt tə…
98. hәv juˑ gɔt tə
      (*or* hæv juˑ gɔt tә)…
99. hævnt juˑ gɔt tə
      (*or* hævntʃuˑ gɔt tә)…
100. hәz iˑ gɔt tə
      (*or* hæz iˑ gɔt tә)…
101. hæznt iˑ gɔt tә…
102. ai hæd tə…
103. ai hædnt tə…
104. hәd juˑ tə
      (*or* hæd juˑ tә)…
105. hædnt juˑ tə
      (*or* hædntʃuˑ tә)…
106. ai didnt hæv tə…
107. did juˑ hæv tə…
108. didnt juˑ hæv tə
      (*or* didntʃuˑ hæv tә)…
109. ai d gɔt tə…
110. ai hædnt gɔt tə…
111. hәd juˑ gɔt tə
      (*or* hæd juˑ gɔt tә)
112. hædnt juˑ gɔt tə
      (*or* hædntʃuˑ gɔt tә …
113. ai m gouiŋ tә…
114. jɔˑ gouiŋ tә…
115. hiˑ z gouiŋ tә…
116. ai m nɔt gouiŋ tә…
117. jɔˑ nɔt gouiŋ tә…
118. hiˑ iznt gouiŋ tә…
119. ә juˑ gouiŋ tә…
120. ɑːnt juˑ gouiŋ tə
      (*or* ɑːntʃuˑ gouiŋ tә)…

121. iz iˑ gouiŋ tә…
122. iznt iˑ gouiŋ tә…
123. ai wәz gouiŋ tә…
124. juˑ wә gouiŋ tә…
125. hiˑ wәz gouiŋ tә…
126. ai wɔznt gouiŋ tә…
127. juˑ wәːnt gouiŋ tә…
128. hiˑ wɔznt gouiŋ tә…
129. wә juˑ gouiŋ tә…
130. wәːnt juˑ gouiŋ tə
     or wәːntʃuˑ gouiŋ tә)…
131. wәz iˑ gouiŋ tә…
132. wɔznt iˑ gouiŋ tә…
133. ai ʃәd laik tә…
134. ai ʃudnt laik tә…
135. ai d laik tә…
136. ai wudnt laik tә…
137. juˑ d laik tә…
138. juˑ wudnt laik tә…
139. hiˑ d laik tә…
140. hiˑ wudnt laik tә…
141. wud juˑ laik tə
      (*or* wudʒuˑ laik tә)…
142. wudnt juˑ laik tә…
143. wud iˑ laik tә…
144. wudnt iˑ laik tә…
145. ai ʃudnt kɛә tә…
146. wud juˑ kɛә tә…
147. wudnt juˑ kɛә tә…
148. ai v ә gud maind tә…
149. ai v ә gud maind nɔt
        tә…
150. ai wiʃ iˑ d…

151. ai wiʃ iˑ wudnt...
152. ai wiʃ ai kəd...
153. ai wɔnt tə...
154. ai dount wɔnt tə...
155. də juˑ wɔnt tə...
156. ai wɔntid tə...
157. ai didnt wɔnt tə...
158. did juˑ wɔnt tə...
159. ai houp tə...
160. ai ikspekt tə...
161. ai ikspektid tə...
162. ai miːn tə...
163. ai ment tə...
164. ai fəget tə...
165. ai fəgɔt tə...
166. ai trai tə...
167. ai traid tə...
168. ai bigin tə...
169. ai bigæn tə...
170. ai m biginiŋ tə...
171. ai wəz biginiŋ tə...
172. ai əgriː tə...
173. ai əgriːd tə...
174. ai m əblaidʒd tə...
175. ai m nɔt əblaidʒd tə...
176. ai m wiliŋ tə...
177. ai m nɔt wiliŋ tə...
178. ai m səpouzd tə...
179. ai m nɔt səpouzd tə...

180. ai m səpouzd nɔt tə...
181. ai m əlaud tə...
182. ai m nɔt əlaud tə...
183. ai m ɑːst tə...
184. ai m nɔt ɑːst tə...
185. ai m ɑːst nɔt tə...
186. ai m laikli tə...
187. ai m nɔt laikli tə...
188. ai m ʌnlaikli tə...
189. ai m ʃɔː[1] tə...
190. ai m ʃɔː[1] nɔt tə...
191. ai m baund tə...
192. ai m nɔt baund tə...
193. ai m baund nɔt tə...
194. ai m eibl tə...
195. ai m nɔt eibl tə...
196. ai m tould tə...
197. ai m tould nɔt tə...
198. ai m in ə hʌri tə...
199. it s nesisri (fə miˑ) tə[2]...[3]
200. it iznt nesisri (fə miˑ) tə[2]...
201. it s pɔsəbl (fə miˑ) tə[2]...
202. it iznt pɔsəbl (fə miˑ) tə[2]...
203. it s impɔsəbl (fə miˑ) tə[2]...
204. it s difiklt (fə miˑ) tə[2]...
205. it s iːzi (fə miˑ) tə[2]...

[1] or ʃuə.

[2] *Alternative forms:* ai faind it nesisri tə, ai dount faind it nesisri tə, etc.

[3] [fə miˑ] may in all cases be replaced by [fɔˑ miˑ].

206. it s betə (fə miˈ) təˀ...
207. it əd biˈ betə (fə miˈ) tə...
208. it əd biˈ betə (fə miˈ) nɔt tə...
209. it s rait (fə miˈ) tə...
210. it iznt rait (fə miˈ) tə...
211. it wudnt biˈ rait (fə miˈ) tə...
212. it s rɔŋ (fə miˈ) tə...
213. it s juːsfl (fə miˈ) təˀ...
214. it s juːslis (fə miˈ) təˀ...
215. it s taim (fə miˈ) tə...
216. ðə z nou niːd (fə miˈ) tə...
217. ai ɑːsk im tə...
218. ai dount ɑːsk im tə...
219. ai ɑːsk im nɔt tə...
220. ai əlau im tə...
221. ai dount əlau im tə...
222. ai tel im tə...
223. ai dount tel im tə
224. ai tel im nɔt tə...
225. ai wɔnt im tə...
226. ai dount wɔnt im tə...
227. ai laik im tə...

228. ai ʃəd laik im tə...
229. ai ʃudnt laik im tə...
230. ai prifəːr im tə...
231. ai wiʃ im tə...
232. ai dount wiʃ im tə...
233. ai get im tə...
234. ai dount kɛə (fɔˈr im) tə...
235. ai let im...
236. ai dount let im...
237. ai meik im...
238. ˈmaind juˈ...
239. ˈmaind juˈ dount...
240. teik kɛə nɔt tə...
241. dount fəget tə...
242. duː trai tə...
243. duː trai nɔt tə...
244. juˈ mait dʒʌst...
245. let s...
246. dount let s...
247. ai duː ðæt sou z tə...
248. ai duː ðæt sou z nɔt tə...
249. ai duː ðæt sou ðət ai kən...
250. ai kɑːnt əfɔːd tə...

²*Alternative forms:* ai faind it nesiːsri tə, ai dount faind it nesisri tə, etc.

TABLE IB.

Selection of 80 useful infinitives with appropriate complements. Any of these may be preceded by any of the 250 expressions given in Table IA, and the resultant combination will always be grammatical and, in most cases, a real English sentence.

Note that most of the expressions contained in Table IB may be used as imperatives, either exactly as they stand, prefixed by [pliːz] or [dʒʌst], or followed by [pliːz].

1. ...gou tə ðə 'steiʃn.
2. ...kʌm 'hiə*.
3. ...'teik it.
4. ...'weit fɔːr it.
5. ...'stei ðɛə*.
6. ...rait ə 'letə*.
7. ...riːd ə 'buk.
8. ...spiːk 'ingliʃ.
9. ...get 'ʌp.
10. ...biˑ 'hiə*.
11. ...duː ðə seim 'θiŋ.
12. ...'giv it tuː im.
13. ...'luk æt ðəm.
14. ...put it 'hiə*.
15. ...sei 'ðæt.
16. ...'tel im.
17. ...'siː it.
18. ...fəget 'evriθiŋ.
19. ...'hæv wʌn.
20. ...'θiŋk sou.
21. ...nou 'wai.
22. ...get it.

23. ...'luk fɔˑ ðem.
24. ...'θiŋk əbaut it.
25. ...ʌndə'stænd it.
26. ...'wɔnt ðəm.
27. ...briŋ it 'hiə*.
28. ...'miːt im.
29. ...'send it tuˑ im.
30. ...ri'membər it.
31. ...'ɑːnsər it.
32. ...'ɑːsk fɔːr it.
33. ...ɑːsk ə 'kwestʃən.
34. ...faind ə'nʌðə*.
35. ...'luːz wʌn ɔv ðəm.
36. ...'ʃou it tuˑ im.
37. ...'θæŋk im fɔˑr it.
38. ...bigin ði 'ʌðə*.
39. ...hiə ðə 'difrəns.
40. ...liːv it 'hiə*.
41. ...oupn ðə 'dɔːə*.
42. ...ʃʌt ðə 'windou.
43. ...sit 'daun.
44. ...wəːk ə'loun.

45. ...bai 'ðæt wʌn.
46. ...fiːl ðə 'difrəns.
47. ...finiʃ ðə fəːst 'pɑːt.
48. ...'help im wið it.
49. ...ləːn ðə 'miːniŋ.
50. ...prə'nauns it prɔpəli.
51. ...'sel im wʌn.
52. ...trai it ə'gein.
53. ...'kɔːl im.
54. ...'kɔːl ɔn im.
55. ...iks'plein it tuˑ im.
56. ...'folou im.
57. ...'kiːp wʌn ɔv ðəm.
58. ...'lisn tuˑ ðəm.
59. ...meik ə mis'teik.
60. ...'pei fɔˑ ðəm.
61. ...trɑːnsleit it intu 'iŋgliʃ
62. ...'juːz ðəm.
63. ...ə'reindʒ ðə mætə*.
64. ...tʃeindʒ ðə tuː 'buks.
65. ...lend im tuː ə θriː 'mɔə*.
66. ...stɑːt ət 'wʌns.
67. ...'stɔp ðəm.
68. ...'hould it ə minit.
69. ...'liv ðɛə*.
70. ...'tɔːk tuˑ im.
71. ...'breik it.
72. ...'bəːn ðəm.
73. ...kʌt it 'ɔːf.
74. ...'wɔːk ðɛə*.
75. ...'tʃuːz ðəm.
76. ...'fetʃ im wʌn.
77. ...fil it wið 'wɔːtə*.
78. ...'spɔil it.
79. ...bi'liːv it.
80. ...get it 'dʌn.

TABLE 2A.

Useful selection of 104 verbs and verb-compounds which may be combined with any appropriate verb in the -*ing*-form followed by any appropriate complements. A selection of these is given in Table 2B.

Tables 2A and 2B, therefore, when placed side by side, constitute a 2-column Substitution Table producing over 7000 everyday sentences.

Notes.

1. The sign [*] means that [r] is added when the following word begins with a vowel.

2. Forms 1 to 20 are rarely or never followed by such verbs as [biː], [siː], [hiə*], [nou], [ʌndəstænd], [faind].

3. Verbs expressing the beginning, continuation and end of an action (*e.g.* bigin, staːt, gou ɔn, kiːp ɔn, stɔp, finiʃ) rarely combine well with verbs of a similar nature (*e.g.* ai bigin bigininŋ it; ai gou ɔn staːtiŋ, *etc.*).

1. ai m...
2. ai m nɔt...
3. jɔˑ*...
4. jɔˑ nɔt...
5. ə juˑ (*or* aː juˑ)...
6. aːnt juˑ (*or* aːntʃuˑ)...
7. hiˑ z...
8. hiˑ iznt (*or* hiˑ z nɔt)...
9. iznt iˑ...
10. wi ə*...
11. wi ə nɔt...
12. aːnt wi...
13. ðɛ ə*...
14. ðɛ ə nɔt...
15. aːnt ðei...
16. ai wəz...
17. ai wɔznt...
18. juˑ wə*...
19. juˑ wəːnt...
20. wəːnt juˑ (*or* wəːntʃuˑ)...
21. ai ʃl biˑ...

22. ai ʃaːnt biˑ...
23. juˑ. l biˑ...
24. juˑ wount biˑ...
25. ʃəl juˑ biˑ...
26. ʃaːnt ju biˑ (*or* ʃaːntʃuˑ bi)...
27. ai ʃəd biˑ...
28. ai ʃudnt biˑ...
29. juˑ d biˑ...
30. juˑ wudnt biˑ...
31. ai mei biˑ...
32. ai mei nɔt biˑ...
33. ai ms biˑ... (and other compounds of the verb *to be*).
34. ai əvɔid...
35. ai əvɔidid...
36. ai put ɔːf...
37. ai gou ɔn[1]...
38. ai went ɔn[1]...
39. ai kiːp...

[1] Avoid combining these with [gouiŋ] and [kʌmiŋ].

40. ai kept...
41. ai kiːp ɔn...
42. ai kept ɔn...
43. ai stɔp...
44. ai stɔpt...
45. ai liːv ɔːf...
46. ai left ɔːf...
47. ai finiʃ...
48. ai finiʃt...
49. ai giv ʌp...
50. ai geiv ʌp...
51. ai dount maind...
52. ai didnt maind...
53. ai ʃudnt maind...
54. wud juˈ maind...
55. wud iˈ maind...
56. ai dount fænsi...
57. ai didnt fænsi...
58. ai kɑːnt help...
59. ai kudnt help...
60. ai v dʌn...
61. ai stɑːt...
62. ai stɑːtid...
63. ai bigin...
64. ai bigæn...
65. ai laik...
66. ai didnt laik...
67. ai dislaik...
68. ai dislaikt...
69. ai heit...

70. ai heitid...
71. ai ditest...
72. ai ditestid...
73. ai indʒɔi...
74. ai indʒɔid...
75. ai lʌv...
76. ai lʌvd...
77. ai prifəː*...
78. ai prifəːd...
79. it iznt wəːθ wail (mai)²...
80. it wɔznt wəːθ wail (mai)...
81. it s nou juːs (mai)...
82. it wəz nou juːs (mai)...
83. it iznt mʌtʃ juːs (mai)...
84. it wɔznt mʌtʃ juːs (mai)...
85. it s nou gud (mai)...
86. it wəz nou gud (mai)...
87. it iznt mʌtʃ gud (mai)...
88. it wɔznt mʌtʃ gud (mai)...
89. ai kɑːnt bɛə*...
90. ikskjuːz mai...
91. ai m səpraizd ət jɔˈ*³...
92. ai wʌndər ət jɔˈ*...
93. ai bigæn bai...
94. ai θæŋkt im fə*...
95. ai wəz priventid frəm...
96. hiˈ pəsists in...

² In all these cases [mai] may be replaced by [jɔˈ] and any other possessive words.

³ [jɔˈ], [mai], etc., may be replaced by any other possessive word.

97. ai dount laik ði aidiə
    əv...

98. ai didnt θiŋk əv...

99. ʃi' z fɔnd əv...

100. ai rilai ɔn jɔ'*³...

101. iz ðər eni əbdʒekʃn tə⁴
    mai...

102. ai m juːst tə⁴...

103. ai m nɔt juːst tə⁴...

104. ai kɑːnt get juːst tə⁴..

TABLE 2B.

Selection of 70 useful verbs in the *ing-form* with appropriate complements. Any of these may be preceded by any of the 104 verbs and verb compounds given in Table 2A, and the resultant combination will always be grammatical and, in most cases, a real English sentence.

1. ...'gouiŋ ðɛə*.

2. ...kʌmiŋ 'hiə*.

3. ...'teikiŋ it.

4. ...'weitiŋ fɔ'r it.

5. ...'steiiŋ ðɛə.

6. ...'raitiŋ it.

7. ...'riːdiŋ ðəm.

8. ...spiːkiŋ 'iŋgliʃ.

9. ...getiŋ 'ʌp.

10. ...bi'iŋ 'hiə.*

11. ...du'iŋ ðə seim 'θiŋ.

12. ...'giviŋ it tu' im.

13.   'lukiŋ æt ðəm.

14. ...putiŋ it 'hiə*.

15. ...seiiŋ 'ðæt.

16. ...'teliŋ im.

17. ...'siːiŋ it.

18. ...'getiŋ ðəm.

19. ...'lukiŋ fɔ' ðəm.

20. ...'θiŋkiŋ əbaut it.

21. ...briŋiŋ it 'hiə*.

22. ...'miːtiŋ im.

23. ...'sendiŋ it tu' im.

24. ...'ɑːnsəriŋ ðəm.

25. ...ɑːskiŋ 'kwestʃənz.

26. ...'faindiŋ wʌn.

27. ...'luːziŋ ðəm.

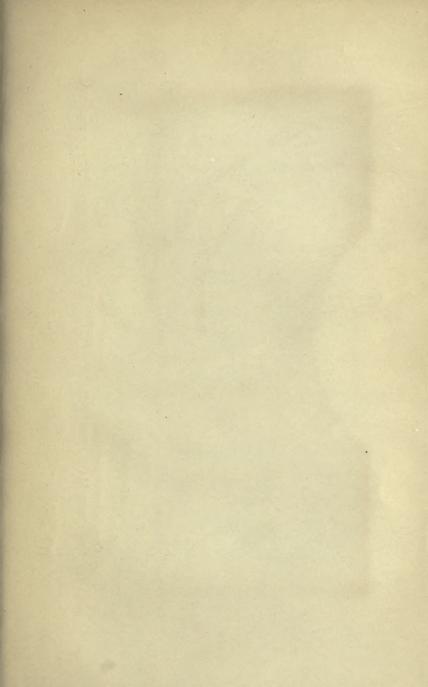28. ...ʃouiŋ ðəm tu' im.

29. ...'θæŋkiŋ im.

30. ...bi'giniŋ it.

³ [jɔ'], [mai], etc., may be replaced by any other possessive word.

⁴ [tə] is replaced by [tu] when the following word begins with a vowel.

31. ...'hiəriŋ it.
32. ...liːviŋ it 'hiə*.
33. ...'oupniŋ ðəm.
34. ...'ʃʌtiŋ ðəm.
35. ...sitiŋ 'daun.
36. ...'wəːkiŋ æt it.
37. ...'baiiŋ ðəm.
38. ...'finiʃiŋ it.
39. ...'helpiŋ im.
40. ...'ləːniŋ ðəm.
41. ...prənaunsiŋ it 'prɔpəli.
42. ...'seliŋ ðəm.
43. ...'traiiŋ it.
44. ...'kɔːliŋ im.
45. ...'kɔːliŋ ɔn im.
46. ...ikˈspleiniŋ it tuˑ im.
47. ...'fɔlouiŋ im.
48. ...'kiːpiŋ ðəm.
49. ...'lisniŋ tuˑ it.
50. ...'meikiŋ it.

51. ...'peiiŋ fɔˑ ðəm.
52. ...traːnsˈleitiŋ it.
53. ...'juːziŋ ðəm.
54. ...əˈreindʒiŋ ðəm.
55. ...'tʃeindʒiŋ ðəm.
56. ...'lendiŋ ðəm tu im.
57. ...staːtiŋ sou 'əːli.
58. ...'stɔpiŋ ðəm.
59. ...'houldiŋ ðəm.
60. ...'liviŋ ðɛə.*
61. ...'tɔːkiŋ tuˑ im.
62. ...'breikiŋ it.
63. ...'bəːniŋ ðəm.
64. ...'kʌtiŋ it.
65. ...'wɔːkiŋ ðɛə.*
66. ...'tʃuːziŋ ðəm.
67. ...'fetʃiŋ it.
68. ...'filiŋ ðəm.
69. ...'spɔiliŋ it.
70. ...getiŋ ðəm 'dʌn.